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VOL: XXXVIII NO. 160 BOMBAY: MONDAY, JULY 10, 1950 PRICE 2 ANNAS

U. S. BATTALION TRAPPED

North Koreans Press Forward, But Slower

Furious Attack By American Bombers

BLACK-OUT ON NEWS FROM WAR FRONT

TOKYO, July 9. (PTI-Reuter).

AMERICAN BOMBERS AND JET FIGHTERS WIPED OUT SIX TANKS AND ALMOST AN ENTIRE BATTALION OF COMMUNIST TROOPS IN A FURIOUS ATTACK TODAY ON AN ARMOURED COLUMN ADVANCING SOUTH.

Superfortresses dropped their bombs from 2,000 feet and then joined fighters for low level strafing of the invaders in what army quarters called "the most effective air action yet".

But scanty reports seeping through from the battlefront tonight said North Korean panzers and infantry had driven to within 25 miles of Taejon, temporary South Korean capital.

Powerful frontal attacks carried them forward ten miles along the main road held by outnumbered American outposts.

Coinciding with the main drive on Taejon gateway to south-east Korea a second Communist sweep further east threatened to trap all American ground forces north of Taejon.

Tonight American troops were battling over 100 miles south of the frontier crossed by the North Koreans exactly a fortnight ago.

Last official news about hard-pressed Americans fighting to hold ground around while their tanks and reinforcements race to the front was that one battalion had been cut off near Chonan, key rail town which fell to the northerners yesterday.

NO REPORTS

There was an almost complete "blackout" on reports from correspondents in Korea today. Though using the radio telephone to Tokyo, they made no mention of the military position.

A headquarters officer would only say: "Telephone communications with Korea have been most difficult today."

The news that an American battalion had been cut off was given in a communique at one P.M., local time, from Tokyo headquarters—usually 24 hours behind events—which said other forward United States troops were trying to smash the Communist ring from outside.

But first efforts to reach the swamped battalion had failed, the communique added.

The blackout coincides with the effort by General MacArthur, using inadequate port facilities and a run-down railway, to get American armour and supplies to his sorely pressed forward troops.

They have falling back since Wednesday in desperate rearguard actions with enormously superior Communist forces.

South Korean troops, regrouped after successive defeats in the early days of the war, temporarily blunted a North Korean advance just west of the rugged green hills down the centre of the peninsula.

FRONTAL ATTACK

The frontal Communist attack down the road was reported only 25 miles from Taejon, which guards a railway pass through the hills into southeast Korea. Northern spearheads were said to have entered the town of Chonui.

The only natural defence line in front of Taejon now is the Kum river.

A spokesman of General MacArthur's advanced headquarters reported before the "blackout" that mounting supply problems were slowing the northerners.

Helped by clear weather for the first time several days, British and American aircraft and warships struck heavily at North Koreans yesterday. A British warship shelling the port of Yangyang, just north of the thirtyeighth parallel, was hit by 85 m.m. fire from coastal batteries.

Throughout the day Australian and American fighters and bombers made up for lost time strafing and bombing on both sides of the parallel without meeting opposition from the ground or in the air.

In face of the great difficulties, American reinforcements and armour were moving more and more quickly towards the frontline.

U.S. TANKS GO INTO ACTION

TOKYO, July 9. (PTI-Reuter): General MacArthur today threw American tanks into the battle for Korea for the first time, according to reports from the battlefront late tonight.

These reports added American armour was not yet in battle in any great strength.

PM EXPLAINS INDIA'S NEUTRALITY

NEW DELHI, July 9. (PTI)

THE Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru, today explained India's stand with regard to the Korea conflict to a large number of Congress members of Parliament, who informally met here today to discuss the situation.

The Prime Minister is stated to have told the M.P.s that while India supported the Security Council's first two resolutions primarily to serve the cause of peace, her basic foreign policy however remained the same, namely, non-alignment with any of the power blocs. India did not propose to give any military assistance as that was beyond her capacity and would make little difference. That was why, he explained, India did not vote on the appointment of the U N Commander in Korea.

Over forty Congress members including ten Ministers attended the meeting, which lasted for about two hours. The Prime Minister's address was followed by a general discussion in which six members participated.

As many as four of them are understood to have supported the proposal for calling an emergency session of Parliament to consider the issue. The Prime Minister is stated to have assured the members that the matter would be discussed by the Cabinet.

NO PROSPECT OF WORLD WAR

Nimitz's View

SANTA BARBARA, California, July 9, (PTI-Reuter): Former Admiral of the Fleet Chester W. Nimitz said last night that he did not believe there was an immediate prospect of war between the United States and Russia.

"I don't think it will be necessary to fight Russia just as long as we maintain our posture of strength," he told a meeting sponsored by the American Association for the United Nations. "I don't think Russia will start a war."

Answering a question on whether enough troops were being sent to Korea, Admiral Nimitz said: "No democracy is ever ready for war or crisis. No democracy ever has any secrets. If operations are known to all the world, an aggression can move swiftly and gain initial success, but when the democracy starts rolling it always comes out on top."

Socialists Deplore Hasty U. S. Action In Korea

PLEA FOR ASIAN PEACE BLOC

MADRAS, July 9. (PTI).

THE National Conference of the Socialist Party today expressed appreciation of the stand taken by the United Nations to safeguard the territorial integrity and liberties of the people of South Korea against external aggression.

In a resolution on the situation in Korea, the conference pointed out that an opportunity should have been given by the United Nations to the North Korean Government to explain its point of view before the Security Council reached a decision on resisting aggression.

The conference, therefore, deprecated "the action of the United States Government in anticipating the decision of the Security Council and thereby reducing the decision to a mere endorsement of a 'fait accompli".

Expressing deep concern over the developments in Korea, the resolution stated that "divided Korea is a threat to peace, specially as for geo-political reasons it has become one of the most dangerous focal points of tension between the United States of America and the Soviet Union."

The conference noted with regret "the failure of the Government of India to adopt a positive policy in the Korean developments. India should have sought the co-operation of the free countries of South-East Asia and west Asia and raised the united voice of the peoples outside the two power blocs for the return of warring forces to the 38th parallel and offered its mediation to achieve that end. A great opportunity for galvanising small nations into a peace bloc has been sadly missed."

The conference was of the opinion that in the world that was fast drifting towards a new and more terrible war, "it is the responsibility of Asian countries to develop through federal approaches a peace bloc that would be able to play an effective role in world politics".

The conference demanded the admission of Communist China in the Security Council and desired that the United Nations should develop into "a more reliable instrument of collective security."

"The refusal to permit the new Government of China to play its legitimate part in the councils of the world further disturbs the precarious balance of world politics.

The conference disapproved the policy pursued by the Soviet Union "of boycotting the United Nations". It held that "in the United Nations as elsewhere, rules of democracy have got to be accepted and faith maintained in **the effectiveness of public opinion".**

Minority Ministers' Tour

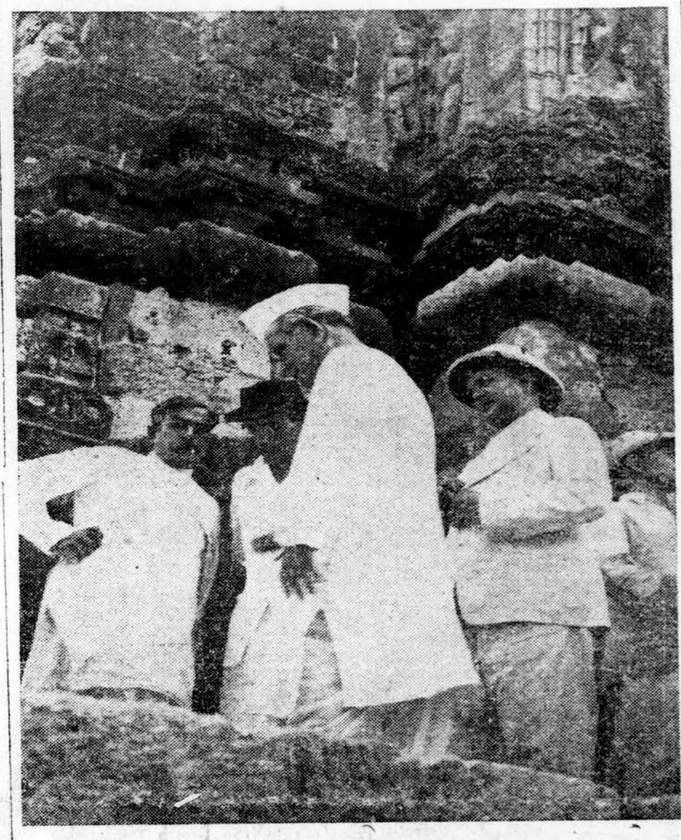
CALCUTTA, July 9 (PTI): Mr. C. C. Biswas and Dr. A. M. Malik, Minority Ministers of India and Pakistan, left today for Jalpaiguri on the second lap of their tour of West Bengal

During their two-day stay there, Minority Ministers will address public meetings and receive representatives of both the communities.

Labour College In India

NEW DELHI, July 9 (UPI): The International Confederation of Free Trade Unions is considering a proposal to start a labour college in India for assisting trade union and social workers in conducting the labour unions on more efficient an enlightened lines. Bangalore is likely to be the venue **of the proposed labour college.**

National Shrine Near Somnath



A national shrine at Dohotsarga near Somnath where Shri Krishna had sought eternal rest is being planned. Food and Agriculture Minister Shri K. M. Munshi, who planted a tree on the sacred site recently in connection with Vana Mahotsava, is seen above with archaeologists and engineers of the Governments of India, Bombay and Saurashtra, with the ruins of Somnath Temple in the background.

REJECT COMMUNISM FOR COMPLETE HAPPINESS

Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan's Exhortation

MADRAS, July 9. (PTI).

MR. JAYAPRAKASH NARAYAN, General Secretary of the Socialist Party, called upon the people of India, particularly the youth, to reject Communism if they wanted to reach the goal of complete happiness without blood shed and misery.

Mr. Narayan, who was addressing an open air mass meeting here tonight, expounded in a two and a half hour speech the implications of the eighteen-point programme announced by the party for national revival.

The Socialist Party, Mr. Narayan said, aimed at bringing about a radical change in the present economic set-up of the country, ensuring reasonable range of income levels, increased production and social jute.

"The Communists, on the other hand, worked out policies which were dictated by a foreign power and have no genuine interest of the nation and the people they sought to serve at heart", Mr. Narayan warned.

In a scathing attack on vilent tactics adopted by the Communists, Mr. Narayan said: "The Communists preached and practised loot, murder arson and rape, specially in the Kistna, Guntur, Warrangal and Nalgonda districts, where they are employing all anti-national methods."

The Socialist leader appealed to the people to beware of the "new stunt" announced by the Communists by what they called a change in policy. "The character of Communism does not change by these radical shifts in politics, Mr. Narayan said.

NEW STUNT

Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan said:, "Communists whether in India, Japan, Great Britain or in any other country of the world, are not interested in the Communist revolution primarily at home, but the Communist parties throughout the world are intereted merely in furthering the policy of the Russian Government. Whatever those policies may be, it is the primary duty of the Communist parties everywhere to work for the furtherance of those policies."

Recalling the role of Communists in India during the "Quit India" days, he explained how they went over to the imperialist and Russian camps, ignoring the call of the country for united effort in achieving freedom.

The programme of the Socialist Party for national revival placed before th epeople was an improvement on Mahatma Gandhi's thirteen-point constructive programme for the nation Mr. Narayan claimed.

Mr. Narayan criticised the Congress Government for what he described as "failure" to bring about a change in the economic situation in the country and for maintaining the "status quo" in the field of industrial development, nationalisation, housing, controls, corruption, inflation, social evils, landlordism and unemployment.

"During the last three or four years", he said, "discontent has been widespread in the country and the Congress has utterly failed to keep its promises made during the non-co-operation days."

8 Killed In Earthquake

VILLAGE DESTROYED

BOGOTA, July 9. (PTI): An earthquake partly destroyed a village near North Santander, killing eight people and spreading panic among the 8,000 inhabitants last night. it was known here today.

From Cucuta, close to the Colombia-Venezuela border, it was reported that 21 strong tremors were felt.

The epicentre of the quake was believed to be near Cucuta.

THE EXODUS

CALCUTTA, July 9 (PTI): During the last 24 hours, 7,759 Hindus and 2,721 Muslims arrived in West Bengal from Eastern Pakistan by rail and 6,344 Hindus and 2,899 Muslims left, states a West Bengal Govenment press note issued today.

Five-Year Development Plan Being Drawn Up

REVIEW OF PLANNING COMMISSION'S WORK

NEW DELHI, July 9 (PTI):

PRELIMINARY work in connection with the drawing up a development plan for five years in two stages—the first of two years beginning with 1951-52 and the second of three years—has reached an advanced stage, according to a review of the work of the Planning Commission in the first three months of its existence.

The Commission has been engaged in making an appraisal of the existing economic situation in the country, in studying problems relating to controls and in reviewing the development programmes of the Central Government and the States to determine priorities in the public sector.

The Commission, which assembled for the first time on March 2, 1950, has held 47 meetings. Its work is now organised through six divisions, namely (1) resources and economic survey, (2) finance, (3) food and agriculture, (4) industry, trade and communications, (5) development of natural resources and (6) employment and social services.

The Commission has, the review says, already established a procedure for consultation and for co-ordination of its work with the various Ministries of the Government of India. In the States, at the suggestion of the Planning Commission, suitable planning machinery has been set up at secretariat level. As a rule, this consists of an inter-departmental committee of secretaries. One of the secretaries has been appointed secretary for planning and acts as chairman. In most States, the committee works under the direction of the Chief Minister.

Members of the Commission work as a body but, for convenience, each member has special charge of a division and directs the study of various problems. Each division has a programme of work before it, and the programmes of the different divisions have been drawn up so as to fit in with one another.

ECONOMIC DIVISION

The economic division, which works in close co-operation with the Reserve Bank of India and the Ministry of Finance, has examined the basic economic situation in the country with special reference to the extent to which latent inflation now exists and its bearing on price policy. The technique and experience of planning in other countries are being studied and steps are being worked out in the preparation of a plan suited to Indian conditions.

The economic division is at present engaged in preparing an estimate of the internal resources available, and in examining the extent to which it might be possible to augment them, the methods of financing planned development, and the related problem of capital formation.

The Commission works in close association with the Central Statistical Organisation.

The review adds that an intensive study is being made of various aspects of the problem of increasing agricultural production and of rural development generally.

In the field of industry, studies of individual industries are in progress. The subject of these studies is to ascertain the extent to which actual production falls short of installed capacity, the reasons for the gaps which may exist, the steps which may be taken to ensure higher production, and the basis on which programmes of development may be drawn up for different industries. A study of governmental projects in the industrial sphere is also in hand.

The natural resources development division is concerned with power and irrigation projects, coal and minerals, oil, electricity, scientific and technical manpower and scientific research.

EMPLOYMENT DIVISION

In the employment and social services division, which covers subjects such as labour, health, education, rehabilitation and public co-operation, special attention is being given to the investigation of industrial housing, social education and problems relating to labour productivity. The Commission is examining the problems or rehabilitation in relation to development programmes.

The State Governments have sent to the Planning Commission detailed reviews of their development schemes, those which are in progress as well as those which have not yet been begun, and the material is being analysed.

The Commission has established suitable consultative machinery. The Planning Commission Advisory Board consists, in the main, of representatives of organisations in the field of industry, commerce and labour, and others in the social-economic and technological fields.

The function of the Commission, the review says, is to make recommendations to the cabinet and the responsibility for taking and implementing them rests with the Central and State Governments. In considering each subject, the Commission acts in the closest consultation with the Ministries of the Central Government and has received the fullest co-operation from them as well as from State Governments.

Goods Train Derailment

Accident Near Bankhedi

BOMBAY, Sunday.

AT about 6-30 hours this morning an Up-goods train derailed at 5.07 miles between Bankhedi and Baparya on Itarsi-Juppulpore section. Fourteenloaded wagons derailed causing interruption to the through train communications. The derailment was due to shot axle which developed at one of the waggons. No one was injured according to the G.I.P. Railway authorities. The traffic is expected to be restored by midday tomorrow. The Up and Down Calcutta Mails have been diverted via Bina and Katni. The Up Calcutta Mail is arriving 8 hrs. late tomorrow. The Down Allahabad Express is terminated at Itarsi. The Up Allahabad Express and Ittarsi and Jubbulpore trains are being transhipped at the site of accident.

20 KILLED IN AIR CRASH

Accident Near Casablanca

CASABLANCA, July 9, (PTI-Reuter): Twenty people were killed and nine including a child, severely injured, when a French charter plane crashed in flames near Casablanca airport early today.

Four crew members were killed.

The twin-engined aircraft left Paris early yesterday on a regular flight to Dakar. It arrived at Casablanca late last night, and crashed while taking off again later.

DELEGATES TO THE NASIK SESSION

Elections In City

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Elections from primary Congress panchayats in Bombay City and Suburbs of the dele gates to the Nasik session of the Indian National Congress here held today. The results show that several well-known men have not been returned and that nearly three-fourths of the people elected are new.

Mr. K. M. Munshi and Mr. B. G. Kher are among those elected. Voters numbered 1,120.

Th following are the names of the people elected:—

From A Ward: B. K. Gholap (uncontsted), Gopalrama Kotian, Shivchand Gupta.

From B Ward: Nandalal Jethalan Jani, Hakim Mirza Hyder Beg, Purshottam Thakkar.

From C Ward: Ganpatishankar Desai Dr Nagindas N. Shah (uncontested), Tribhuvan H. Bhatt, Mohammad Taher, Mohanlal Parikh, Bhanushankar Yagnik (uncontested).

From D Ward: Tahor Ansari, Srimati Sushila Nerurker, Maheshwar Thakur, G. V. Mahashabde, S. L. Silam, V. R. Sawant (uncontested), Shantikumar Master (uncontested).

From E Ward: K. M. Munshi, G. A. Sawant, R. S. Prabhu, Dudhnath Singh, V. B. Vani, Abidali Jaffarbhai, K. L. Borkef.

From F Ward: Videsh Kulkarni, Sher Bahadur Shivbaran Singh, R. P. Shukla, Ramapati A. Dube, V. B. Korgaonkar (uncontested), B. A. Khimji (uncontested), B. N. Maheshwari.

From G Ward: R. S. Yadav Sardar Pratap Singh, R. M. Singh, S. S. Singh, R. K. Sharma, Dr. T. R. Narvane, Ishwarbhai Patel.

From the Suburbs: B. G. Kher, Ratilal Mehta, I Oza.

Mr. Nagindas Master and Mr. S. K. Patil will be ex-officio members.

Congress Executive

NEW DELHI, July 9 (UPI): The meeting of the Congress Working Committee, scheduled to be held here on July 12, will take place at the residence of Maulana Azad, instead of at Sardar Patel's residence, the **A.I.C.C. office announced today.**

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BOOKS AND PERIODICALS

"Guide to Health", An 80 page book explaining how to prevent and treat diseases easily, quickly and economically. The book is running in its 16th edition and, as one doctor of repute has said, "It is worth its weight in gold", Send as. 8 in postage stamps. J. & J. Dechane, Hyderabad—Dn. (8167)

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Power Driven Drilling Machines and Vices (Approved by Government) Suiting all factory requirements available ex-stock. For Agency and Requirements write to Messrs. Sri Krishna Machinery Manufacturing Coy. Ltd., 1720, Mori Gate, Delhi. (8210)

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Shop at Decora for Italian and American tapestry fabrics, plain and printed everglaze American Chintz. Czech cut and painted glassware etc. etc. 97A Queen's Road Bombay 1. (6778)

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY AT THE CORNER OF ERSKINE ROAD AND ALI UMAR STREET, NULL BAZAR.

Under instructions from Messrs Jhabwalla & Co. Attorneys for the Court Receiver as Manager of the estate of Valimahomed Nathoobhai Doodhwalla, a lunatic and pursuant to an Order dated 11th February, 1949, in Suit No. 2169 of 1948 (Central Bank of India Ltd. vs. Valimahomed Nathoobhai) and on account and at the risk of the estate of Valimahomed Nathoobhai Doodhwalla, Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will sell by Public Auction on THURSDAY, 3-8-50 at 4 p.m. (S.T) on site:—

Quit and ground rent land with dwelling house at the junction of Ali Umer Street and Erskine Road, about 180 sq yds, Street Nos. 1 157 to 169.

For particulars and conditions of sale apply to the above Solicitors or to the undersigned.

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M|s. MENESSE & CO. will sell by Public Auction on FRIDAY the 14th July 1950 at 3 P.M. (S T) at their Rooms by order of The B I S N Co. Ltd. the above mentioned goods in different lots.

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF 169 BALES SEMA-LEAVES

M|s GANDHI & CO., will under instructions from Mr A. R. S. Thirumeninatha Nadar and on a|c and at risk of M|s R M Meenakshi & Co., (of Tuticorin), sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, 12-7-50 at 2-30 P.M. at godown of Sheth Banarsidas Ramgopal, Shed No. C, Carnac Bunder (BB).

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Terms: Full Cash, on the spot

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Vishrambag Wada,
Poona City:
1st July, 1950.

S. G. BARVE
Municipal Commissioner
for the City of Poona.

G.I.P. RAILWAY—TENDERS

THE CONTROLLER of Stores invites tenders for the purchase of (1) Waste paper and old records for the period of one year from 1-8-50 to 31-7-1951 closing date 26-7-50 at 3-00 p.m. (S.T.) (2) Non-ferrous scrap closing date 24-7-50 at 3-00 p.m. (S.T.) Forms obtainable from his office at Gipstore Lane Lower Parel, Bombay 13, at Rs. 2|- per copy in each case, not refundable. Money Order or Cash only. 8195

NOTICE

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the purchase of WASTE (Hard) from the India United Mills Ltd. No. 4 Mill and will be accepted upto 4 p m. (S.T.) on WEDNESDAY, the 12th July, 1950 in their registered Office. Tender copies can be obtained from Cotton Department, Indu House, Dougall Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay. (8207)

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3. Rates quoted should be inclusive of packing charges and sales tax f.o.r. station of despatch and in case of local tenderer at New Delhi or Shakurbasti, Stores Depots.
4. Ex. Stock delivery will be preferred.
5. Inspection at destination.
6. Quotations on tenderers own form in sealed covers super scribed "Tender for the supply of Water Cooler" should reach the office of the undersigned not later than 31st July, 1950 and will be opened on the following working day at 14-00 hours.
7. Tenders should be accompanied by a receipt for Rs. 500|- as earnest money to be deposited with the Chief Cashier and Paymater, E.P. Railway Delhi No cheques or demand drafts towards earnest money will be accepted. Tenderers who are borne on the approved list of this Railway and have already deposited Rs. 500|- as security are exempted from depositing earnest money. Successful tenderer will be required to deposit 5% of the value of the order as security and earnest money deposited against this tender will be counted towards security deposit if so desired by the tenderer.

CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER
Delhi.

ANC|30|6|50 8215

NOTICE

NEW INDUSTRIAL & GENERAL IMPORTS LTD.,

(in voluntary liquidation)

IT IS HEREBY GIVEN NOTICE as required by Section 209A of the Indian Companies Act 1913, that a meeting of the creditors of the above mentioned Company will be held on the 31st July 1950 at 4-30 p.m. at the 4th Floor, "Bombay Mutual Annexe", Gunbow St., Fort, Bombay 1. 1950

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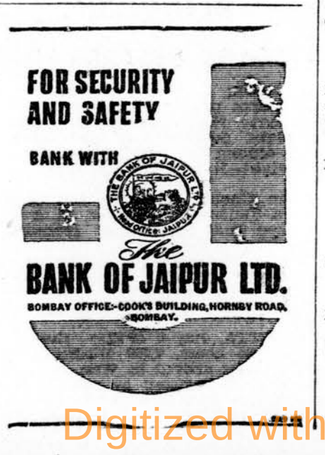

Waynad Scheme Going On Well

COLONISATION RAPID

From Our Correspondent).

SHORANUR, July 9.—The Wynad colonisation scheme has made considerable progress according to reports available here. At present, 1,775 persons have settled there, out of which 772 persons are ex-servicemen.

The Government have so far spent Rs. 3,728,975 on the scheme in the following items: Public health and anti-malarial works Rs. 5 lakhs; construction of roads and buildings Rs. 11 lakhs; loan to settlers and salary to revenue officials Rs. 16 lakhs.

According to original estimates, about Rs. 90 lakhs will have to be spent on the scheme, out of which half the amount would be borne by the Centre.

The scheme was inaugurated by the then Collector of Malabar on February 2, 1943, with 66 people as the first batch of settlers. Later on more and more people were attracted to the colony and now half the area of the colony has been occupied by them.

For carrying out the scheme, the Madras Government has requisitioned 22,000 acres of land, including 8,000 acres of wet land where paddy can be cultivated. This area has been divided into six blocks. A settler will get five acres of land in the hill and two acres in the plain or 10 acres of hill tracts alone. At this rate, it is estimated, 4,000 families can settle in the colony.

ADMINISTRATION

The administration of the colony is done through a co-operative body which will advance loans to the settlers. A settler is entitled to receive a loan of Rs. 1,425 for the following items: Building a house Rs. 250; digging a well Rs. 50; construction of latrine Rs. 25; cultivation (seeds, cattle etc.) Rs. 500; clearing forests Rs. 100; Food (for the first five years at the rate of Rs. 100 a year) Rs. 500.

Out of this, the loans advanced against clearing of forests will vary according to the nature of the forests and half the amount will be borne by the Government. The rest of the loans must be repaid with interest (which, however, will not be charged for the first five years) within a period of twenty years.

Though the land will be owned by the co-operative body in the beginning, it will finally go to the settler. But the settler cannot transfer the land nor can he receive any loan on it. If he so desires, he can give back the land to the authorities and receive a reasonable price fixed by them.

Wynad is generally a malarial place. But as a result of experiments carried out by the Health Department, malaria has been practically banished from the colony.

NO INCREASE IN HOUSE RENTS

Government's Reply To Property Owners

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, July 9: Replying to a letter from Ahmedabad Tenants Conference Government of Bombay in their letter No. 906|48|28437-F, of 30th June states that "no increase in the rents of the premises as suggested by the Poona Property Owners' Association is contemplated at present". This has removed tenants' fear and doubt about increment in rents.

Government of Bombay, upon a request being made by the Conference have applied recently the Bombay Rent Act of 1947 to villages of Dhansura, Kheralu and Talod. The question of applying the same to Ranpur and Barejdi is under consideration.

The question of loans for the middle-class Co-operative Housing Societies to be formed under the auspices of the Tenants' Conference is still hanging without any result. It is stated that a deputation under the leadership of Shri Arjunlal Lala the local Congress leader, will see Hon. Shri Morarjibhai Desai, the Home Minister on the 8th inst. when he visits the city.

On the 10th inst, a conference of tenants of Havla village, about 10 miles from Ahmedabad, will be held under the presidentship of Shri Arjunlal Lala, the Congress leader of Ahmedabad.

Under the suspices of the Tenants Conference and House-Owners' Association, joint meetings, in different wards will be arranged to explain the public the benefits of arbitration rules concluded unanimously between the two associations.

ZAMINDAR ARRESTED ON MURDER CHARGE

Alleged To Have Shot Dead His Secretary

JUBBULPORE, July 9.

The Chhindwara police have registered a crime under section 302 IPC (murder) against a leading zamindar of the Chhindwara district and arrested the suspect. It is alleged that the suspect had had a quarrel with his private secretary, who happened to be a Muslim and in the height of the tension is alleged to have shot him dead. A plea of self-defence is said to have been advanced on the part of the suspect, as it is said that when the deceased rushed towards the suspect with an open knife to stab him, the latter fired at the deceased in self-defence and the shot proved to be fatal for the deceased. The police did not believe the story and they are busy investigating the case.

NEW PAY SCALES NOT ACCEPTABLE

Union Chief's Letter To Transport Minister

NEW DELHI July 9. (UPI): Prof. Shibban Lal Saksena, President of the D.T.S Workers Union, in a letter to the Transport Minister, Shri Gopalswamy Ayyangar, has drawn his attention to "the extreme discontent the Union is feeling over the new grades announced by the D. T. A. for the D. T. S

Almost 50 per cent of the staff, he says, has been fixed in scales lower than what they are already getting, and will henceforth get less total pay than they had been getting so far. Besides, notices of retrenchment have already been served on many persons, and many more may be retrenched if the notification is given effect to.

"The most surprising thing," he continues, "is that even so far, the D. T. A. has not extended recognition to the D. T. S. Workers Union, and the General Manager, has had the audacity to tell the workers that if only they removed me (Shibbanlal) from their presidentship recognition would be granted immediately. You know I have repeatedly asked the workers to relieve me from this responsibility, but they will not consider the suggestion and I cannot desert them. But I ask you what right has the General Manager to say to the other office bearers of the Union that the Union will be recognised as soon as they choose somebody else as their preident."

The Union, he further ays, addressed letters to the Chairman of the D. T. A. to meet them in deputation and hear them before announcing their decision on tht pay scales. The Chairman had not the courtesy to invite them to such a discussion and the decision of the D. T. A. has been announced without even hearing them. The Union has rejected the pay scale announced by the D. T. A. and cannot accept them.

He requests the Transport Minister, as one of the most important Ministers of the Cabinet, to ponder whether by insulting the workers in this manner, the D. T. A. is carrying out the principles with regard to labour policy for which Congress and the Cabinet stands.

New Telephone Exchange At Allahabad

ALLAHABAD, July 9 (PTI): The new automatic telephone exchange here, built at a cost of Rs. 300,000, started functioning from midnight last night.

This replaces the old relay automatic telephone system started here as far back as 1911, which was stated to have become time-worn and unsuitable for the growing needs of the city.

TREES DESTROYED IN JUBBULPORE

Strange Contrast To Vana Mahotsava

(From Our Correspondent.)

JUBBULPORE, July 9.

A strange and contrasting combination of plantation and destruction of trees was witnessed in Jubbulpore during the Vana Mahatsava Week, which was observed with all religious fervour in a Secular Democratic State. Brahmin priests were invited to perform the puja and induce the august personalities to plant the saplings amidst the chanting of the Veda mantras and slokas.

The authorities and individuals among the public planted the trees with considerable enthusiasm and display of show. In a number of places, the saplings, which were planted so ceremoniously were found either eaten away or crushed to death by the stray cattle, which attacked the helpless and protectionless saplings with all ferosity. 1,200 fruit-bearing trees are to be cut down in the Central Ordnance Depot, Jubbulpore, as the authorities are anxious to secure space for the construction of proposed sheds to accommodate heavy and mechanised guns and other valuable stores which are lying in the open for want of covered sheds.

Vana Mahotsava At Julludur

JULLUNDUR, July 9 (UPI): Ninety thousand trees will be planted in Jullundur District during the Vana Mahotsava Week which commences here from July 24.

Jullundur Municipality is also observing this week.

Mr. M. S. Randwa, Director General of Rehabilitation, will inaugurate the week on July 24 by planting a treee in the Nehru Park.

LESSONS TO PUBLIC SERVANTS

New Venture In Jubbulpore

(From Our Correspondent.)

JUBBULPORE, July 9.

With a view to inculcate a spirit of efficiency and discipline and quick disposal of work, a training class has been started by Messrs. Dixit, B K. Verma and Nayak, Superintendent and Assistant Superintendents respectively of the Deputy Commissioner's office for the members of the Ministerial Services employed in the district courts and offices at Jubbulpore The classes are held in the evening and the lectures and practical demonstrations are attended by daily by a number of clerks who are new to the work. It is believed that the course adopted by Shri Dixit and his assistants would not only give the necessary training in the work to the young and new clerks, but would also make them smart and active which will result in the quick disposal of papers and also in shortening the length of the much criticised "red-tape".

AIR, RAIL AND MAIL TIMINGS

Air Ceylon Services

ARRIVALS AT SANTA CRUZ

From Colombo and Trichinopoly (Friday) 13-45 hrs.
Karachi (Saturdays) 10-30 hrs.

DEPARTURES

To Trichinopoly and Colombo (Saturdays) 11-00 hrs.
Karachi (Fridays) 14-25 hrs.

Air Ceylon International

ARRIVALS AT SANTA CRUZ

From Colombo and Singapore and Sydney (Wednesday) 15-00 hrs.
London, Rome, Cairo and Karachi (Sunday) 12-30 hrs.

DEPARTURES

To Colombo and Singapore and (Sydney (Sunday) 14-00 hrs.
London via Karachi, Cairo and Rome (Wednesday) 16-30 hrs.

Air India Limited

ARRIVALS AT SANTA CRUZ

From:—
Delhi 06-15 hrs. 12-30 hrs.
Delhi, Jaipur, Ahmedabad (Wed., Fri., Sat. & Mon.) 17-20 hrs.
Karachi 17-10 hrs.
Karachi, Ahmedabad 17-50 hrs.
Calcutta 12-50 hrs.
Colombo, Trichinopoly, Madras 15-50 hrs.
Madras (Tuesday, Thursday & Sunday) 11-45 hrs.

DEPARTURES FROM SANTA CRUZ

To:
Delhi 01-30 hrs. 08-30 hrs.
Ahmedabad, Jaipur, Delhi TTues. Thurs. Fri. & Sun.) 11.50 hrs.
Karachi 10-00 hrs
Ahmedabad, Karachi 07-15 hrs.
Calcutta 07-30 hrs.
Madras, Trichinopoly, Colombo 09-00 hrs.
Madras (Mon. Wed. & Sat.) 12-15 hrs.

Air India Interntional Ltd.

ARRIVALS AT SANTA CRUZ

From: London, Geneva and Cairo:
Stopping services (on Wednesdays and Fridays) 14-25 hrs.
London, Rome and Cairo Express Service (on Mondays) 14-25 hrs.
Nairobi via Aden (Every alternate Fridays) 07-00 hrs.

DEPARTURES

To Basra, Cairo, Geneva and London: Stopping Services (Tuesdays and Fridays) 17-00 hrs.
Cairo, Rome and London: Express Service (Sundays) 17-00 hrs.
Aden and Nairobi (Every alternate Thursdays) 00-30 hrs.

The Air Services Of India Ltd.

(The Scindia Line)

ARRIVALS AT JUHU

From Delhi, Gwalior and Indore (on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays) 16-25 hrs.
Karachi, Bhuj and Jamnagar (on Sundays, Wednesdays and Fridays) 17-35 hrs.
Bhuj, Jamnagar, Porbandar and Keshod (on Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays) 15-45 hrs.
Rajkot and Bhavnagar (Daily) 13-20 hrs.
Bangalore and Poona (on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays and Sundays) 13-45 hrs.

DEPARTURES

To Indore, Gwalior and Delhi (on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays) 06-45 hrs.
Jamnagar, Bhuj and Karachi (on Sundays, Wednesdays and Fridays) 08-00 hrs.
Keshod, Porbandar, Jamnagar and Bhuj (on Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays) 08-00 hrs.
To Bhavnagar and Rajkot (Daily) 08-15 hrs.
Poona and Bangalore (on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays Saturdays and Sundays) 07-00 hrs.

Himalayan Aviation Ltd.

(Night Mail Service)

Arrivals at Santa Cruz

From Delhi 06-20 hrs
Calcutta 06-20 hrs
Madras 06-20 hrs
Nagpur 06-20 hrs

DEPARTURES

Delhi 23-40 hrs
Calcutta 23-40 hrs
Madras 23-40 hrs
Nagpur 23-40 hrs

Deccan Airways Ltd.

Arrivals at Santa Cruz

From Bangalore (Daily) via Hyderabad 11-30 hrs

DEPARTURES

To Bangalore via Hyderabad 9-30 hrs

INDIAN OVERSEAS AIRLINES

Arrivals at Santa Cruz

From Calcutta via Nagpur 12-55 hrs

DEPARTURES

To Calcutta via Nagpur 07-00 hrs

Orient Airways Arrivals

From Karachi (Mondays and Wednesdays) 13-00 hrs

DEPARTURES

To Karachi (Mondays and Wednesdays) 14-30 hrs

B. O. A. C.

ARRIVALS AT SANTA CRUZ

On Fridays: From New York Montreal, London, Rome, Cairo and Bahrein.

On Mondays: From Auckland Sydney, Darwin, Jakarta, Singapore and Colombo.

On Alternate Sundays: From New York, Montreal, London, Rome, Cairo and Karachi.

On Alternate Tuesdays: From Auckland, Sydney, Darwin, Singapore and Colombo.

DEPARTURES

On Fridays: To Colombo, Singapore, Jakarta, Darwin, Sydney and Auckland.

On Mondays: To Bahrein, Cairo, Rome, London, Montreal, New York.

On Alternate Sundays: To Colombo, Singapore, Darwin, Sydney and Auckland.

On Alternate Tuesdays: Karachi, Cairo, Rome, London, Montreal and New York.

Ethiopian Air Lines

Arrivals at Santa Cruz.

From Nairobi Addis-Ababa, via Karachi and Aden every other Wednesday 9-30 p.m.

Departure.

To Addis-Ababa and Nairobi via Karachi and Aden every other Saturday at midnight.

Iranian Airways Co.

To Teheran, Friday, 4 p.m.

Arrival, Friday, 11-20 a.m.

S. A. F. E. Air Transport

Arrivals at Santa Cruz.

From Oslo, Tuesdays, 09-30 hrs
Hongkong, Saturdays, 17-30 hrs

Departures

To Oslo, Saturdays, 18-30 hrs
Hongkong, Tuesdays, 10-30 hrs

G.I.P. Railway Timings

Arr. at Victoria Ter minus hrs.	Trains.	Depart. from Victoria Terminus hrs.
4-25	Allahabad Express	23-45
6-15	Madras Mail	22-25
6-30	Amritsar Express	23-10
8-25	Cal Mail (Nag.)	17-10
10-30	Deccan Queen	17-00
11-35	Poona Mail	17-20
12-30	Cal Mail (All)	20-10
13-15	Madras Express	14-00
13-55	Nagpur Express	21-35
22-30	Poona Passenger	12-30
14-45	Punjab Mail	15-55
19-15	Poona Express	8-15
17-55	Janata Express	7-15

B.B. & C.I. Railway

Arr. (at Bombay Central) hrs.		Depart. (From Bombay Central) hrs.
6-00	Ahmedabad Passenger	21-45
6-30	Meerut Express	21-30
7-10	Janata Express	20-10
7-55	Gujarat Mail	20-50
9-00	Frontier Mail	18-35
10-55	Saurashtra Mail	19-30
15-45	Ahmedabad Passenger	13-05
20-25	Baroda Passenger	8-40
21-00	Saurashtra Express	8-00

MAIL SERVICES

(Latest hours of posting at G.P.O. Bombay).

	For Without late fee hrs.	With late fee hrs
Nagpur Calcutta, Madras (night service)	19-30	20-30
Delhi (night service)	20-30	—
Ahmedabad and Karachi	22-00	—
Delhi	22-00	—
Madras, Trichinopoly and Colombo	22-00	—
Calcutta and Nagpur	22-00	—

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CITY & SUBURBS

MONDAY, July 10.
Hindu: Adhik Ashad Vad 11, 2006.
Muslim: Ramjan 23 1369.
Parsi: Behman 11, 1319.
Sunrise: 6-8 a.m. Sunset: 7-20 p.m.
Hightide: 09-28, 19-44. Lowtide: 02-04, 14-46.

Today's Engagements

MUNICIPAL CORPORATION: Weekly meeting, Corporation Hall, 3 p.m.

LOCAL SELF-GOVT. INSTITUTE: Inauguration of July-December Session by Hon. Mr. V. L. Mehta Finance Minster, Government of Bombay, 11 Elphinstone Circle, Fort, 6-15 p.m.

BHARATIYA VIDYA BHUVAN: Mr. S. K. Patil will speak on "Impressions of My Tour", Bhavan premises, Chowpatty, 6-30 p.m.

HINDI CLASSES

Free Hindi classes for Catholics of Thana are being conducted by the Rashtrabasha Prachar Mandal, Bombay, at the Thana Catholic Association, Kadwa Lane, Thana on Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays between 7 and 8-15 p.m. Students are being prepared for the first two examinations of the Rashtrabasha Prachar Samiti, Wardha. Enrolment will close on July 14.

WIDESPREAD RAIN LIKELY IN ORISSA

All-India Weather

POONA, July 9 (PTI): The following is the daily weather summary for Sunday:

Fairly widespread light to moderate rain has fallen over the country outside west Rajasthan, Kutch, Mysore, Travancore-Cochin, Tamilnad and and Rayalaseema.

FORECAST VALID TILL MONDAY EVENING: Rainfall will decrease in Gujarat and Saurashtra and increase in Orissa and east Madhya Pradesh. Widespread rain is likely in Gangetic West Bengal, Orissa, East Madhya Pradesh, Malabar-South Kanara, the Konkan, South Gujarat and in the hills of the Punjab (Ind).

There will be local rain in Chota Nagpur, West Madhya Pradesh, East Hyderabad, Deccan (Desh) and north Gujarat. Scattered showers are likely elsewhere over the country outside west Rajasthan and Kutch.

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING:—Locally heavy rain is expected in the Konkan during the next 48 hours.

The following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours from July 1, 1950 and departure from normal recorded at 8-30 a.m. on Sunday.

Abu 72 65 3.4 4.6 minus 5.8, Ahmedabad 86 78 1.3 5.4 minus 1.5, Ahmednagar 85 72 0 2.1 minus 4.0, Allahabad 98 79 0 3.9 minus 4.7, Ambala 98 74 2.2 3.3 minus 2.9, Bangalore 78 67 0 1.8 minus 2.2, Baroda 81 76 1.1 3.5 minus 5.6, Belgaum 76 68 0.1 5.0 minus 7.3, Banares 93 77 0.4 12.7 plus 4.8, Bhavnagar 78 73 3.3 6.5 plus 0.5, Bhuj 91 80 0 0.5 minus 2.1, BOMBAY 84 76, 0.8 20.4 minus 69, Calcutta 92 81 0.6 17.1 plus 1.6, Cochin 80 75 0 34.2 plus 0.3, Cuttack 89 79 0.3 8.7 minus 4.7, Darjiling 64 57 0.1 68.1 plus 34.2, Dehra Dun 86 74 0.1 12.7 minus 2.3, Delhi 91 78 0.3 2.8 minus 2.6, Hyderabad (Dn.) 87 72 0.3 3.1 minus 2.8, Inore 84 71 0 3.2 minus 5.8, Jubbulpore 86 79 0.2 0.9 minus 3.5, Jubbulpore 85 75 1.4 9.5 minus 2.2, Kanpur 96 81 T 3.8 minus 1.5, Kolhapur 80 70 0.4 1.6 —, Lucknow 95 76 17 5.0 minus 2.7, Madras 95 80 0 2.9 0, Mahableshwar 65 63 2.4 20.5 minus 47.4, Mussoorie 67 60 T 13.1 minus 1.2, Mysore 77 67 0 2.1 minus 1.0, Nagpur 91 77 0 6.5 minus 6.2, Ootacamund — 52 0 2.7 minus 5.4, Pachmarhi 75 67 0.9 9.4 minus 6.1, Palghat 83 74 0 22.7 — Patiala 97 76 0.5 0.8 — Patna 89 80 0.2 12.8 plus 2.2, Poona 80 73 0.1 1.4 minus 4.8, Rajkot 89 78 T 1.3 minus 5.5, Ranchi 88 72 1.8 21.1 21.2 plus 7.9, Shillong 73 63 2.0 38.5 plus 16.5, Sholapur 88 74 0.1 4.2 minus 1.5 Simla 68 59 0.4 21.0 plus 9.8, Surat 80 74 0.3 9.3 minus 4.1, Trivandrum 87 74 0 8.3 minus 7.5, Vizagapatam 88 79 0 9.7 plus 4.5

Monsoon Doing Well In Baroda

BARODA, July 9 (PTI): Baroda city recorded a rainfall of 1.53 inch during the 33 hours ending this evening, bringing the total since July 1 to 3.93 inches.

The city and adjoining areas have been experiencing qually weather and light to moderate rain at short intervals for the last five days.

The agriculturists have got over the earlier nervousness caused by the delay in the onset of the monsoon. According to a prominent agriculturist, the monsoon has so far been developing on ideal lines in this part of the country.

Orissa Jute Schemes Satisfactory

CUTTACK, July 9 (PTI): Sardar Datar Singh, Additional Secretary, Central Ministry of Agriculture, who visited some of the jute-growing areas of Cuttack district yesterday, said here that he was satisfied with the progress of extension of jute cultivation schemes in Orissa.

Sardar Datar Singh said that Orissa had added 50,000 acres more to its original acreage of 50,000 under jute. Assam was expected to have 50,000 acres more under jute cultivation, West Bengal two lakh acres and one lakh more in Bihar.

Split In Millowners' Organisation

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, July 9: A split has arisen in the Ahmedabad Mill Owners Association and three members of the Association have resigned.

25 p.c. CUT IN SUGAR QUANTUM

Temporary Measure To Meet Shortage

BOMBAY, Sunday.

For the last six months or so, the quantum of sugar has been 8 ozs. per head, per week, in the Bombay City and one lb. per head, per month, in the rest of the Bombay State.

This quantum, meagre as it was, could be maintained by the Government of Bombay from the production of the sugar factories in the State supplemented by the piecemeal allotments made by the Government of India from the Uttar Pradesh and Bihar sugar factories.

It was hoped that the Government of India would be able to meet the annual requirements of the State at least on the basis of the existing quantum. The Government of India, however, finds that there is a considerable shortfall in the production of sugar and has now communicated to the Government of Bombay the annual quota allotted to the State, which is considerably below the requirements of the State on the existing basis.

A drastic cut in the quantum of sugar has become necessary to meet this shortage during the remaining five months of the sugar year. In view, however, of the proposal of the Government of India to import sugar from overseas, the Government of Bombay has made only a 25 per cent cut in the sugar ration from this week for the remaining period of the month of July.

Therefore, the position will be reviewed in the light of the progress made in regard to the import of sugar. The Government of India is making all possible efforts to see that imports materialise very soon and relief is given in time and no further cut, in any case, is necessitated.

BONUS TO BOMBAY TEXTILE WORKERS

Asoka Mehta Says Recent Award Is Unsatisfactory

MADRAS, July 9 (PTI): The award given by the industrial court on the question of bonus to textile workers in Bombay "is unsatisfactory in more than one way", said Mr. Ashoka Mehta, Socialist leader of Bombay, in a statement issued here today.

Mr. Mehta said, "the average monthly earnings of a textile worke are in the neighbourhood of Rs. 110. The maximum bonus he stands to earn according to the wage will be Rs. 88. That means that only twelve per cent of the difference between what the worker actually earns in the course of the year and what he needs to achieve a living standard is made up by the bonus that has been awarded. Even here it must be realised that very few workers are able to get work all the year round and the annual income of the vast majority of the workers falls short of the target figures given above.

"The learned judges have introduced a new principle in awarding the bonus. Four mills that have made no profits have been excluded from the responsibility of paying bonus. The mills that have made more than the average profit have to pay bonus only on the average basis, but the mills that have failed to make profits have been accorded special treatment. It will be recalled that all these years, the pooling system has been violated in Bombay and Ahmedabad in determining bonus for textile workers.

No Smoking In Theatres Of Saurashtra

RAJKOT, July 9 (PTI).—The District Magistrate of Madhya Saurashtra has, under-powers obtaining under Saurashtra District Ordinance 1948, prohibited smoking in cinema houses, theatres and places of entertainment in all villages of the district.

Fighting T. B. Menace

EXPERT'S PLEA FOR PUBLIC HELP

NAGPUR, July 9 (PTI): Dr. P. V. Benjamin, tuberculosis adviser to the Government of India, said here today that the most important aspect of anti-tuberculosis camaign was isolation of patients, particularly in overcrowded, ill-ventilated places.

If the Government and the people did not co-operate in this it was mockery to talk of organising an effective fight against the menace, Dr. Benjamin added.

Dr. Benjamin, on a visit here in connection with the three-month anti-tuberculosis seals sales campaign said that India needed at least 500,000 beds. Nagpur with a population of about six lakhs, for example, needed at least 1,200 beds. Despite an alarming death rate of 500,000 per year the problem was not being given top priority in India. The Government of India and the State Governments were trying to do their best but financial difficulties threatened to upset even existing plans, he said.

The anti-tuberculosis seals sales campaign would begin in October and last three months. Funds would be collected to help fight the menace in India through the sale of seals.

The seals, one anna each would be sold to the public through post offices, medical bodies and private individuals.

Dr. Benjamin appealed to the people, particularly young men and women, to take up the seals sales campaign which, he said, implied collecting money and educating the people that tuberculosis was after all not an incurable disease. People should overcome such fear, he added.

ADULT EDUCATION NOT PROGRESSING WELL

Home Minister's Advice

AHMEDABAD, July 9 (PTI): Mr. Morarji Desai, Bombay's Home Minister, presiding over the annual meeting of he City Adult Education Committeer, said today that adult education though of vital importance for nation building had not progressed at it should have.

"The centuries-old illiteracy would be banished", the Minister said," if adult education is imparted in the right spirit without the adult being exploited for party ends. The aim of adult education should be not only to make adults literate but create the right type of citizens.

The teachers in adult education classes, as all teachers, should be actuated not by trade union spirit but by the zeal for active services".

Dr. S.K. Benerji Honoured

BOMBAY, Sunday: Dr S. K. Banerji, former Director-General of Observatories, Government of India, has been elected one of the five honorary centenary fellows of the Royal Meteorological Society of the United Kingdom, it is learnt here.

Dr. Banerji, who is now a professor in the College of Engineering and Technology at Jadavpur (West Bengal), is one of the five foreign meteorologists of receive this honour in recognition of his services to meteorology.

Locust Menace

QUETTA, July 9, (UPI): The swarm of locusts has been sighted near Ziarat. Reports of damage to crops and vegetables have been received from various places.

ABJURE PROVINCIALISM AND AID DEVELOPMENT OF HINDI

Shantilal Shah's Plea At Bharateeya Vidyapith Convocation

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Delivering his presidential address on the occasion of the First Convocation of the Bharateeya Vidyapith, organised by the Dnyanalata Mandal, at the Cowasji Jehangir Hall today, Mr. Shantilal Shah, Vice-President of the Bombay Legislative Council, said that it was essential in the interests of the countrhy that we abjure all provincialism, and endeavour to promote Hindi as the national language. For whatever state or community we belonged to the fact remained that we were all citizens of the same country.

It was essential for the future welfare of the country to weld together the various communities of India, and the first step in this direction was the adoption of a national language. Hindi had been chosen as the "lingua franca," and it was up to every citizen to popularise it. In every country there existed more than one language. But while the use and study of regional languages could be permitted, there must be a common language through which we could converse with each other and thus be able to understand each other better.

Hindi, continued the speaker, must be promoted in every village and town. It was a common experience of many that they were able to open their hearts to those whom they could understand. A national language was necessary as a step towards better intetrnal relations. It was also essential for the conduct of state matters and legal affairs.

Hindi being a language which was to a great extent common to the majority of people, it was most aptly chosen as the national language. Whatever be the community or province of our birth, we must abjure communalism and work wholeheartedly for the furtherance of Hindi.

Mahamahopadya D. V. Potdar, who gave away the prizes to successfull candidates in the examinations of the Vidyapeeth, in the course of his convocation address, exhorted his audience to make a thorough study of Hindi. He said that while Hindi should be studied as a national language, regional languages also had a place in education and efforts should be made to study other languages spoken in the country.

The speaker emphasised that a common language would not eradicate provincialism, which could be wiped out only by thinking of ourselves as a nation, and as one people.

Referring to the claim of certain sections of people that since about 20 lacs of citizens of Bombay spoke Hindi, it should be used as the regional language, the speakers explained that a regional language was the language spoken by the majority of permanent residents of the state, as such Hindi could not be adopted as the regional language of Bombay.

Concluding Mr. Potdar exhorted the succesful candidates to continue their studies, as their success in the Vidyapeeth examinations as only a beginning to the deeper study of Hindi.

THE PROBLEM OF POLITICALS

Plea For A Human Approach

PATNA, July 9 (PTI): Mr. Matrika Prasad Koirala, President of the Nepali Congress in a statement to the press has appealed to the Government of India "to use their influence with the Nepal Government for making a human approach to the problem of political prisoners in Nepal, several of whom are on hunger-strike for more than a fortnight."

The hunger-strikers demand better diet, facilities of correspondence and interviews and other common amenities. The condition of three of them is reported to be critical.

"Most of these prisoners," Mr. Koirala says, "were arrested long ago and have been detained without trial. The Nepal Maharaja gave an assurance at the time of Mr. Koirala's fast in May last year in a Nepal prison that jail reforms would soon be introduced. The Government even mentioned later that a jail reforms committee had been set up. But nothing has since been heard of the recommendations made by this committee or of whether it has submitted its reprot at all. "The Government have not even cared to issue a communique about the condition of these hunger-strikers."

Final Barley Forecast

NEW DELHI, July 9 (PTI): The all-India final forecast of barley puts the current year's area and yield at 7,641 thousand acres and 2,198 thousand tons, as against last year's partially revised figures of 7,688 thousand acres and 2,177 thousand tons, says an Agriculture Ministry press note issued today.

The figures for Orissa and Saurashtra the press note adds, have been included in this estimate for the first time. These States account for about 14 thousand acres under this crop and an outturn of nearly four thousand tons in 1949-50.

PLIGHT OF BARODA STATE SERVANTS

Steps To Be Taken To Get Their Pay

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, July 9: At the time of the merger of Baroda State with Bombay, the Maharaja of Baroda and Bombay's Chief Minister assured the State servants that they would not be deprived of their rights of increment, higher posts and seniority and that all their rights would be honoured.

It is learnt great discontentment prevails among the Government servants here as many of them have not been paid since the time of merger. Many employees in the Kaira district have not been paid for the last eleven months. It is said that Begum of Nawapi State has not received her privy purse.

The disgruntled employees are, it is learnt, thinking of taking some steps in case their demands are not fulfilled. It is also learnt that the Baroda members of the Bombay Legislatures will ask questions in this connection in the coming session.

Arrested For Alleged Blackmarketing

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, July 9: Police raided Panchkuva firm of a prominent cloth merchant on receiving information that the firm was selling bed sheets in black market above the controlled rate. Two merchants have been arrested in this connection.

Rajkot Daily's Application Against Government Order

RAJKOT, July 9 (PTI): "Jai Hind" a local daily has filed an application in the Saurashtra High Court against an order served on local papers by Chief Secretary, Saurashtra, not to publish any news in connection with the disturbances in Rajkot without authorisation from the District Magistrate.

The application says that the order violates the fundamental rights conferred under section 19 of the Indian Constitution. It is also illegal as the order has been served for an unspecified period.

Defamation Notices On Two Indore Editors

(From Our Correspondent)

INDORE, July 9: Defamation notices have been served here on the editors of two local language dailies for publishing a Madhya Bharat Government press note saying that certain persons have been convicted for black-marketing in cloth. It is stated that the court did not observe likewise while a imposing a fine on the accused.

Prohibition Demand In Ujjain

(From Our Correspondent)

INDORE, July 9: The working Committee of the Jeewan Vikas Sangh, and INTUC—sponsered organisation which is engaged in social uplift of the people, has adopted a resolution expressing deep dissatisfaction of the people over the regular increase of foreign liquor shops in Ujjain cit in spite of the Government's declared intentions to enforce prohibition.

Severely condemning the Government policy, the committee has demanded immediate closure of all foreign and country liquor shops in the city.

APPEAL AGAINST SAFETY ACT

Delhi Judge Rejects Accused Plea

NEW DELHI, July 9 (PTI).—A point of law, whether a meeting called by a particular group or party to consider a specific point constituted an infringement of a prohibitory order of a district magistrate banning public meetings and processions, was argued yesterday before the Additional Sessions Judge, Delhi.

The point arose in an appeal filed by Shamlal and three others, who had been convicted and sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 25 each by the New Delhi Resident Magistrate, for the defiance of the Delhi District Magistrate's ban on public meetings in November 1949. The appellants, according to prosecution, held a public meeting in Bhangi colony on November 13, and thus defied the ban imposed under the East Punjab Public Safety Act.

The appellants argued that the meeting was called by the Municipal Workers Union to discuss a letter from the President of the New Delhi Municipal Committee in response to their demands. The meeting was convened to take a decision whether they should go on strike or not. They were simply exercising their fundamental right under the Industrial Dispute Act, the meeting, they maintained, was not a public one and was not covered by an order under the East Punjab Safety Act.

The Additional Sessions Judge reserved orders on the appeal.

Noses Bitten Off

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, July 9: Two persons who were enraged at their fathers-in-law for not sending their wives bit off the noses of their respective fathers-in-law, it is learnt. They were arrested by the police. The incident happened in Patiala.

4 Injured In Clash In Sidhpur

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, July 9: Four labourers were injured in Sidhpur town, about fifty miles from here, in a clash between two rival group of labourers. Such clashes often occur in this town but no precautions have been taken so far.

REVOLUTIONARY IN THE TRUEST SENSE

Tribute To Swami Sahajanand Saraswati

PATNA, July 9, (UPI): Glowing tributes were paid to the memory of Swami Sahajanand Saraswati, President of the United Socialist Organisation of India, at a meeting of citizens of the town, held here last evening under the chairmanship of Pandit Jadunandan Sharma, General Secretary of the Tihar State Kisansabha.

A large number of Forward Bloc, Kisan Sabha and student workers attended the meeting.

Pandit Sheel Bhadra Yajee, Deputy Chairman, All-India Forward Bloc, said that Swami Sahajanand was a revolutionary in the truest sense of the term. He never faltered from his ideal. He stood for the unity of the left, and through that he always preached the need for the establishment of a socialist state in the true sense.

The meeting adopted a resolution calling upon the United Socialist Organisation and the exploited millions "to pledge themselves to act up to what he stood for as the real homage to the departed great lies in the achievement of the union of Socialis republics of India leading to a classless society for which he worked till the last hour of his life".

NEW COLLEGE OPENED AT KANCHEEPURAM

Students Must Learn Discipline Says Raja

MADRAS, July 9, (UPI): "Education has no purposive value if it does not instil in the students integrity and discipline", said Mr. P. S. Kumaraswami Raja, Chief Minister of Madras, while declaring open this morning a new college at Kancheepuram.

The new college has been opened by the Pachayappa's Trust Board and has been named "Pachayappa's College" after the illustrious philanthropist of South India Sri Pachayappa.

The Chief Minister added: "Discipline being the very foundation of social stability is the fundamental virtue which is expected of students, perhaps on a larger degree than the progress in the acquisition of knowledge from books. As an independent nation, it behoves every one of us to be a well-disciplined citizen of the state. And it is incumbent on the students who are the future citizens of the state to be products of discipline".

"Schools and colleges concluded the Chief Minister, "shall be the cradles of discipline and we should see that virtue is inculcated in the students".

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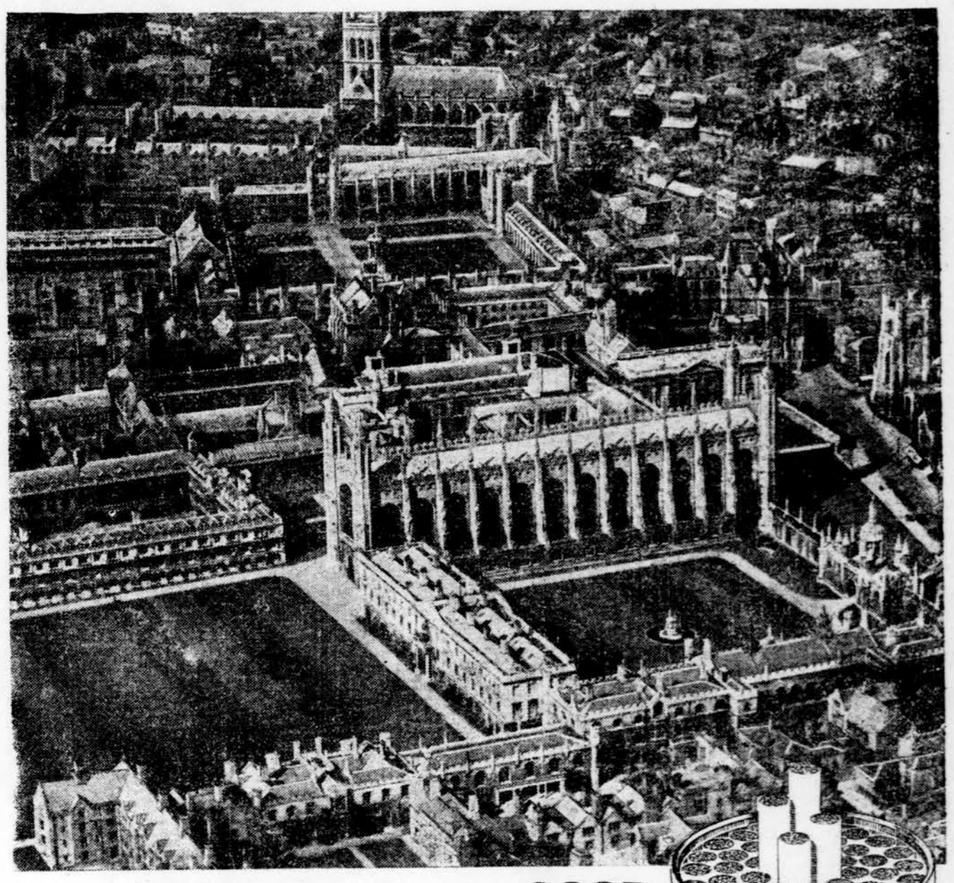

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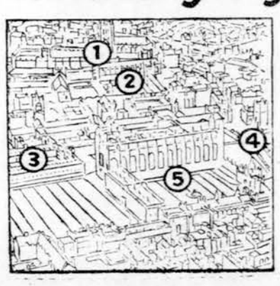

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The Bombay Chronicle

A LOST ILLUSION

The deadlock in the Security Council is being consistently ignored by those who pronounce opinion on the rightness or otherwise of American action in Korea. And for this reason, there is a great deal of confusion on subjects like UN intervention, neutrality and implementation of the UN resolution. Let us for a moment consider the deadlock and its consequences. The refusal of America and France to accept Mao Tse-Tung's regime in China as the representative government of the fifth Big Power and their persistence in supporting the Kuomintang Government had created a state of confusion. As one of the privileged Big Powers, China, along with the U.S.A., the U. S. S. R., the U. K. and France, holds a permanent seat in the Security Council from which it cannot be ousted. The U. N. Charter makes no provision for demoting a nation from Big Power status; nor is there any procedure by which the right of certain individuals to represent a country in the curious position of China can be questioned. It would need some manipulation on the Credentials Committee. Nationalist China held the Permanent Seat and it would require a less self-centred group of politicians than those Chiang Kai-Shek has a collected around him to step down voluntarily from his international position in favour of Mao's government. The American Government, with its mountain of commitments to Chiang Kai-Shek and the money poured in to China and its interests in the Far East, has blocked the way to recognition of Red China, thus rousing Russian feeling to the high pitch of boycotting the U. N. and its Committees, including the Security Committee.

Whilst Russia stays out, the Security Council cannot, according to the U. N. Charter, take any decision that does not relate to procedural matters, for the simple reason that a substantive matter needs all the five votes of the permanent members plus two out of the six non-permanent members. In fact, we would have thought that, even without China's representation settled, the Security Council would be restrained from acting since China is a permanent member herself. It must be remembered that there is no provision in the Charter for reaching a U.N. decision against the wishes of even one permanent member. The veto has been a sufficiently serious matter of controversy to have made everyone familiar with this aspect of the problem by now. It has been suggested — by some British commentators—that it is not necessary for all the five Big Powers to record their vote for a resolution: it is enough if they or none of them record a negative vote; for this interpretation, dependence is placed on the analogy of Britain's objection to recognising Israel which did not difference from absention from voting and a boycott of the Security Council which is not receiving enough attention. And the Charter expressly calls for an affirmative vote. Incidentally, it might be noted that so long as Russia does not openly declare herself involved in the Korean conflict, her vote in the Security Council — or more correctly her veto there — will count. Once she does declare herself, then she can be brushed aside as one of the parties in the dispute, under the Rules of the Security Council.

It was with a Security Council powerless to act if it confirmed to its own rules, that the world saw North Korea swoop down on South Korea, cutting through the 38th Parallel. This is the position we have all to accept whether we favour this side or that or desire to stay neutral. North Korea's action was a breach of the international law in the first instance: its refusal to submit to the U. N. Security Council's directive to end aggression only intensified this breach because the Security Council was in no position to issue any directive with Russia on a policy of boycott. What was the remedy? Granted that the Security Council could not give a lead, what could be done to check aggression? Article 51 of the U. N. Charter seems inadequate to the problem posed by Korea: "Nothing in the present Charter shall impair the inherent right of individual or collective self-defence if an armed attack occurs against a Member of the United Nations, until the Security Council has taken the measures necessary to maintain international peace and security. Measures taken by Members in the exercise of this right of self-defence shall be immediately reported to the Security Council and shall not in any way affect the authority and responsibility of the Security Council under the present Charter to take at any time such action as it deems necessary in order to maintain or restore international peace and security." But obviously the only remedy was to act on the analogy of Article 51, admitting that the Security Council had been immobilised. The United States of America did not do this but proceeded to act in the name of the Security Council, because that is the practicable thing to do. The other course would have plunged the world into the third world war. But the result of it has been that all those nations which support the action of the U.S.A., have given up neutrality, even if they say that they are doing so in the terms of the Security Council's two resolutions. Because the accepting of the lead of the Security Council-minus-Russia is accepting the American point of view. Russia has already protested that the Security Council cannot decide. We might desire, as Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru does, to bring Russia into the Security Council and to replace Kuomintang China with Communist China but this does not carry us back to neutrality. It only means that we regret having had to give it up.

As a matter of fact, our attitude to the whole question of Red China and Korea makes it perfectly clear where our sympathies lie. In times of peace, we are able to hold the balance between the two blocs and at least to some extent keep up appearances. We say to some extent because the admission of Red China to the Security Council was strongly desired by India but still she did not associate herself with Russia's protest or express sympathy with it in an effective manner. Our policy of neutrality with active interest which has drawn us to America's side over Korea, should logically have taken us to the Russian side over China. But that apart, the lesson cannot be lost, either on America or on Russia, that, when the shooting starts, India is not neutral. For all the independence we showed and our differences with America on the China controversy, we and other nations amply demonstrated that the Democracies are united in war as much as they are divided in peace. The explanation for this very simple: By our Constitution, our traditions, our past and the lives we lead, we are in any conflict between Democracy and Communism on the side of Democracies. We have made our choice, not yesterday or the day before but years ago and we have reaffirmed it in framing our Constitution. That does not mean that we are required to approve everything that America or any other democratic State does. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's very correct refusal to commit India to support of Chiang Kai-Shek or of Bao Dai in no way indicates isolation from America. Rather is significance to be attached to the fact that despite these fundamental objections we have accepted the American interpretation of the impasse in the Security Council, conceded the fact and dangers of North Korean aggression and, whether nationally involved or not approved military action in Korea to repel the aggressors and to restore international peace and security. In the dilemma which faces India and other countries, it is the crux of the paradox that, if India accepts the American interpretation, even if she does not go the whole way with the U. S. A., she is cooperating with the U. N. to maintain peace and security; whilst if she takes the Russian view, she is among the warmongers. That itself gives the clue to India's position in the present conflict.

There is another consideration which should not be lost sight of in a spirit of national over-exuberance. If India declares for neutrality and a world conflagration spreads, will she be able to preserve it and make other nations respect it? The answer to that is not based on the determination and anxiety not to fight of Indian leaders but on the needs and powers of coercion of the Big Powers who are involved in the conflict. All the preferences for neutrality can be freely indulged in so long as no Big Power desires to force the decision on us. But when that comes, the reality, we are afraid, will have to be faced. In his press conference, Pandit Jawaharlal referred to three matters: He observed that India supported the U. N. resolution because it was the speediest way to peace; he indicated that India would not be able to contribute much to the peace operations by way of military assistance to South Korea; and he expressed the hope that the conflict which was between two Great Powers and not between North and South Korea, would be localised We are afraid that we have here four propositions which cancel themselvse out. It may be pointed out that by supporting military measures for restoring international security and peace, we have whether we send armed forces or not approved of military action in Korea; our holding back now with the odds going against America will not be regarded as to our credit. As for localising the conflict, it seems an almost impossible achievement in view of the heavy commitments on both sides of the dividing Parallel.

Thought For The Day

Prefer one in hand to two in hope; a little certainty is better than a great perhaps. Sooner a servant among the noble than leader among the common; for some of their honour will stick to you. while you must share the contempt of your contemptible followers.

—BENEDICT OF OXFORD.

Tete-à-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT

LONDON, July 8.—A group of former leading European statemen said today that the U.S.A. would be justified in considering the use of the atom bomb against North Korea to prevent a "long, painful and costly war."—UPA.

"The people in various countries who signed the Stockholm peace pledge had in fact taken the pledge which meant: "I shall stop trains, refuse to unload arms from ships, deprive planes of fuel, take the weapon away from the mercenary, forbid my son and husband to fight in the forces, and deny food, telephone services and transport to the administration, to prevent war," stated Pravda of Moscow. PTI-Reuter.

* * *

A news item tells us that Russia has not rejected out of hand the British request for Russian co-operation in settling Korea peacefully.

We must be grateful for small mercies. But why not seek this co-operation along with the Yanks in Korea.

* * *

Mr. Jaya Prakash Narain said at Madras that there was no place in the Socialist Party for those who had no faith in its ideals.

Should he not have said also what its ideals were? Or is this taken for granted?

* * *

Both vanaspati and ghee have ample scope for development, says a statement put out by the VMA or Vanaspati Manufacturers Association.

But what about ground-nut oil? Can it not also be allowed to develop?

* * *

Schemes, says Bombay's Municipal Commissioner, go backwards and forwards and are sometimes shelved.

Why this modesty, Mr. Patel, aren't they always? Or should we say shunted?

* * *

Mr. Patel is anxious to increase the taxes in the suburbs and reduce the mosquitoes.

Why not impose a mosquito tax and be done with it?

* * *

The Sugar Inquiry Committee has asked the sugar merchants to submit their views by July 20 on the causes of last year's sugar muddle.

What without third degree methods?

* * *

People in Bihar are taking shelter in flooded areas on tree-tops, according to a press report.

It is really surprising to see the success of Mr. K. M. Munshi's grow-more-trees campaign.

CAN YOUR INTELLIGENCE BE INCREASED?

—Headline in Sunday paper.

It depends on how much one is paid for this.

* * *

"Chances of rain of one inch or more during the 56th session of the Indian National Congress in Nasik in the second week in August are one in ten", says the Provipitial Reception Committee after studying rainfall figures for the last twenty years.

This means that it rained just on two August second weeks in this period, to put it plainly. But what are the chances of the Congress meeting in the second week of August?

PARTY POLITICS IN LABOUR MOVEMENT

By K. N. Singh

LABOUR COMMISSIONER, UTTAR PRADESH

LABOUR movements are generally found to be associating themselves with party politics in diverse ways in different countries. This is so for obvious reasons. In its fight with capital, labour finds itself unequal and seeks to obtain support of power in the land. The only power which can stand effectively against the forces of capital is that of Government.

Governments in most countries, these days, are formed on democratic lines, in which party politics has its distinct role. It is for this reason that labour movements have in different countries, at one stage or another, and in one form or another, to associate themselves with party politics.

Labour movement is basically a movement for the amelioration of the conditions of the lowly and down-trodden. Movement for freedom is a struggle for th eemancipation of a country or a people from the domination of another country or another people, or an unjust administration. It gathers momentum when the domination acts unjustly and harshly; and similarly the labour movement also collects strength when the conditions of employment of workers become unbearable. In origin, therefore, both the movements have their affinity. They take seed in the invidious treatment which the party in position of vantage gives the other side and flourish on the discontent of the oppressed.

COLLABORATION

It is the law of nature that the weaker parties combine amongst themselves to take their stand against the stronger opponents, who, in their turn, also make an alliance to meet the opposition. This explains the collaboration of trade unionists with the workers of freedom movements on the one side, and of the imperialistic forces with those of capital on the other.

In this collaboration, if the political party seeking freedom overshawods trade unions, the latter have to struggle for the achievement of their object even after freedom has been gained and the aim of the political party secured. And, if the forces of trade unions happen to have the upper hand, the Government formed after the achievement of freedom has their bias and takes upon itself the duty of the amlioration of the lot of workers on the lines chalked out by them.

After the achievement of freedom also, the trade unions have either to associate themselves with political parties or to frame a political programme of their own. Unless they do so, the aim of the amelioration of the conditions of workers which they have in view cannot be achieved; and even if achieved, it cannot be adequately maintained. Trade unions must become powerful in the land before they can render any real service to workers. They can do this either by alligning with, or influencing, a leading political party in the country, or by placing before the country their own programme of administration.

INDIAN SITUATION

The question now arises, which of these methods is best for our country in the present state of its development, which one is likely to serve the interests of labour, the lowly and down-trodden, most effectively?

At the first sight it appears that without their collaboration with political parties, the trade unions will not be able to achieve their objectives. This is no doubt correct from the short-range view. Some short-lived gains are likely to be achieved, and more quickly, through the help of leading political parties in the country. In the long run, however, there is a great risk of the labour being torpedoed if trade unions submerge themselves into political parties.

While there can be no objection in seeking the assistance of poltical parties for achieving labour objectives, the course of trade union workers becoming members of such parties, or active members of political parties leading and managing trade unions, is definitely harmful to the interest of labour. A labour movement cannot, except, of course, when it is in a position to frame its own programme of administration with a view to capture the Government of the country at the next elections, afford to play with politics without creating serious obstacles for it in securing its legitimate aims.

KEEPING ALOOF

The safest course for it is to steer clear of all political parties in the land and confine its activities to items purely connected with the amelioration of the conditions of labour. If this is done, support can be obtained from all the political parties in the country without making labour a subject of controversy.

It is true that the object of the amelioration of the conditions of labour now covers such a wide field that it is bound to invite strong opposition when different parts of its programme are actually put into effect, particularly from quarters which would either have to pay for them or whose profits would consequently be reduced. But if trade union workers keep themselves aloof from party politics, their position and services would be better appreciated and felt in all quarters than if they are also part-time political workers.

By joining political parties the

(Continued on Page 5)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Short-Lived Joy

For four days people must have rejoiced over the news that the Government of India had planned to import 100,000 tons of sugar to meet the sugar shortage in the country. But the Bombay Government have been quick enough to throw a damper on such innocent glee. Not only is there not going to be any increase in the meagre quantum of 8 ozs. per head per week but it is to be cut by 25 per cent. The reason is that the sugar industry is sulking. The recent exposures about cornering, hoarding, smuggling and black marketting has been too much for its liking. The possibility of the lifting of protection, of instituting inquiry into the business has taken all the sweetness out of the sugar business. The Government of India has reported a fall in the production of sugar this year and has expressed its inability to meet the present rationed requirements of the State. An official from the Centre has assured us of restoration of the cut when the situation improves. But one wonders how long the people and the Government are going to allow this particular industry to hold the country to ransom. There are reports that several sugar factory-owners in the north are planning to close down. The fourteen years of Protection have been all wasted and, as soon as they find that there are no super profits to be made, they talk of closing shop. The only thing they will understand is the Government's firm resolve to take over such locked up factories and nationalise them or hand them over to co-operative concerns.

Where It Goes

It is inevitable that sooner or later the Government will have to interfere effectively in the management of the sugar industry, if it is to meet country's requirements. India needs on an average about 1½ lakh tons of sugar annually and the industry built under years of protection is capable of producing 14 lakh tons of sugar every year. It did produce 13 lakh tons of sugar in 1939-40 and again in 1943-44. But the sugar mill-owners found that scarcity created by under-production gave them better dividends for their limited output. The sugar merchants did their bit by cornering the market, hoarding stocks and selling later in the black market at a huge profit. The Government were caught napping and the people were fleeced. The Tariff Board, which conducted an enquiry into the whole muddle, threw a searching light on the misdeeds of both producers and traders. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel summoned last year a conference of sugar barons on the urgent need for increased production. As an encouragement the cess on sugar cane in the U.P and Bihar was abolished and extra production was exempted from any local tax. But this failed to show any appreciable increase. Production of sugar in 1949-50 was 9,63,374 tons, leaving a deficit of about two and half lakh tons to make up the actual requirements. The explanation put forth is that the control of sugar prices but not of gur has diverted sugar-cane to the production of gur. The gur manufacturers, unhampered by control, can afford to give a better price to the farmer for his sugar cane with the result that sugar production has fallen. While the controlled price sugar is seven annas per 1b., gur which is produced cheaper is sold at annas ten to twelve. This paradox has occurred because of leaving gur uncontrolled. It is true that the farmer benefits to a certain extent but the major share of the profits is swallowed by producers and middlemen in the gur trade. It is time that there was more equitable distribution of taxes so that the people may not suffer from unbalanced control.

Local Self-Government

In the State of Bombay, while the municipal councils of Ahmedabad and Poona were raised to the status of corporations, supersession in the case of smaller municipalities seemed to have proceeded at an equal pace. Within ten days orders were passed by the Government of Bombay for supersession of not less than four municipalities those of Jalgaon, Miraj, Balasinor and Birpur. This makes a disquieting feature of the working of local self-government. The procedure which the Government follows in such an event, is to declare a municipality superseded and to vest its authority in a single official in order to ensure continuation of civic administration. Indifference to weakness in local self-government, which forms the elementary stage in the structure of democracy, it not unlikely to lead in future, to inpairment in the efficiency of legislative institutions and ministerial offices. Although local self-government has been in force for a long time, the people do not seem to have yet fully grasped the values of municipal franchise and of the authority which it concedes to them.

In small towns local discussions and mutual jealosies besides political loyalties have not infrequently influenced the course of municipal elections. There is also another factor which cannot be overlooked. The competent element of the local population does not come forward to serve the municipal council.

A Tender Question

Socialist criticism, in the Municipal Corporation, on the contract for the construction of a dam across the Vaitarna River raised an important procedural issue. According to it, the Municipal Executive had no definite specification when tenders were invited in 1948. Later when the expert opinion of foreign consultants was sought the executive, asserted Mr. Diner Desai, asked for fresh quotations from the same firms but it did not invite fresh tenders. Modification of the basis should have been a clear case for inviting tenders again: but the respect was evasive as in the Socialist criticism. The ridiculous argument advanced by him in support of the Executive whether any other firm would be willing to look up a huge capital of over a crore of rupees was no answer. The Corporation has accorded sanction to the Standing Committee's proposal to enter into contract with the Hindustan Construction Company, but basis on which tenders were invited earlier was modified later in pursuance of the opinion of foreign experts. The Corporation ought to see that the points raised by any party in the course of debates particularly on highly expensive prospects like the Vaitarna dam are properly replied to by the Executive head. Such debate should not leave any doubt in the public mind.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Capital And The Middle Class

It is reported in the Press that Shri C. D. Deshmukh, the Finance Minister while discussing with the Committee of the All-India Manufacturers' Organisation in Bombay, believed that "owing to mere political reasons a considerable portion of the capital which was flourishing in the investment market withdrew itself into a shell. This had greatly affected the industrial structure and hit the middle class hard". Political reasons may have contributed to some extent to the present stagnation in the investment market but the stagnation is largely due to the loss of faith by the middle class because of floatation of mushroom companies and mismanagement by Managing Agents. Mushroom companies were floated under the names of reputed Managing Agents and/or reputed persons in the Directorates with glaring Prospectuses and the investors, 90 per cent of whom are middle class persons, in good faith blindly invested their hard earned savings. These companies have subsequently either gone into liquidation or are not functioning in accordance with the announcement made in the Prospectuses and the investments made in these companies are either lost in toto or are quoted at 50 to 75 per cent discount. The other factor and which is vitally important, that has shaken faith of the middle class in particular is the dishonest ways and means adopted by the Managing Agents in exacting moneys in black and white form from the managed companies. The Income-tax Investigation Commission has vividly brought out this fact in their Report for 1949 by saying that "Managing Agents of Companies, particularly textile Mills, have been found to have made "secret profits" for themselves in various ways, prejudicial alike to the Revenue and to the shareholders. Costs of production have been inflated by making entries of purchases of raw materials never made or made through a chain of intermediate concerns, sales were partly suppressed.. the production was understated".... Thus, the middle class is doubly hit. Firstly, he lost his hard earned savings which he had made for future by unforeseen calamities and secondly he is made to pay inflated prices because of illegal overhead charges. Textile and Sugar industries are glaring instances. Even after undue heavy protection Sugar Industry has refused to stand on its own legs, mainly because of the greedy exactions by Managing Agents. The inquiry in the Sugar Muddle is yet to be made after nine months when all evidence is destroyed. So is to be the fate of the Income-tax Investigation Commission. The Companies' Act which is sought to be amended (it is more than nine months since Government circulated their tentative proposals for amendment of the Companies' Act but nothing is forthcoming) will be amended only after it has been watered down completely and after the industrialists have completed their loot with the help of the loopholes under the present Act.

In the situation, the Middle Class majority of which consists of Shop-Assistants, Gumastas, Clerks and other employees, is hard hit and is being sacrificed in the tussle between the industrialists, labour and shareholders who are all out to snatch the largest share from the industry without looking to the interest of the country as a whole and the middle class employee/consumers in particular.

—NATVARLAL RATILAL,
Jt. Hon. Secretary,
Bombay Shop-Assistants' Federation.

Memorial To Meherally

Glowing tributes have been paid and are still being paid to comrade Yusuf Meherally who passed away on Sunday last. But one aspect of his life has not received its proper and due mention. Comrade Meherally was an interpid fighter in the cause of freedom, a warm hearted friend, a socialist by conviction, a lover of books; but above all he was a creative genius. Labour College which is struggling to grow and which will enter upon its fourth year of existence with a new session on 10th July is a child of his creation. From its very inception he was the chairman of its managing board and in spite of his weak and delicate health he always took a keen interest in its work and development. At the last meeting of the board held at his place he unfolded an ambitious plan for the development of the College. Today by his death Labour College has lost not only its founder Chairman but also a valuable friend and guide. Suggestions have been made in several Newspapers to raise a suitable memorial to his sacred memory. His memory can be truly enshrined if a suitable memorial building is erected to house the Labour College which for want of its own premises is now being conducted in the premises of the Podar College, Matunga

—U U. BHAT.

Grievances Of Muslim Railway Servants

I reproduce below a letter from Nagpur M.L.A., Shree Abdul Sultan Farooqui published in the 'Hitavada', Nagpur dated 13-12-1949. I request the Railway authorities and the Minister for Minorities to reconsider these cases sympathetically as nothing has been done so far. These unfortunate persons have opted for provisional Pakistan and changed their options into final India as per orders within the specified period without going to Pakistan.

'The C.I.D. of Nagpur Railway Division are performing worderful feats. They are singling out Pakistanis as a fly from ointment. They have become so much expert that they can say at a glance whether such and such person is a Pakistani or otherwise. The result of their brisk detection is that every Railway Muslim servant is being summarily sacked without being given an opportunity to defend himself.

Railway servants of the G.I.P. and B.N. Railway, who have spotless record of 7 to 25 years service to their credit are being dismissed in this manner. How long will the provincial Government allow the Railway C.I.D. to continue their activities against the poor Muslim Railway servants".

—"ONE WHO SUFFERS".

City Fathers Play Truant

A section of the Press has under the canard "City Fathers play truant", published a news about the adjournment of a meeting of the Municipal Schools Committee. The report says "only seven persons, two Socialists and five Congressmen were present out of the 15 members who constituted that Committee". It may herein be pointed out that the Committee consists of 16 members out of which ten belong to the Congress Party, and six others to the opposition. As the report itself shows, half of the Congress members turned up for the meeting while just one-third of the opposition members had the courtsey to attend the same. It may be further pointed out that this meeting was specially fixed to condole the death of Shri Yusuf Meherally.

This news was reported by this section of the Press in a way as would create gross misunderstanding about Congress corporators and I specially bring the above facts to the notice of the public with a view to allaying any misunderstanding caused thereby.

As the report itself speaks, the Congress City Fathers did not play truant while others definitely did.

—P. M. RAJE.

Proposed Ban On Vanaspati

GUJARAT CHAMBER OPPOSES MOVE

AHMEDABAD, July 9, (PTI): The Executive Committee of the Gujarat Chamber of Commerce, meeting under the Presidentship of Mr. Kasturbhai Lalbhai, resolved today to request Government to colour vegetable ghee to prevent its adulteration with pure ghee.

The Committee opposed the Bill introduced in the Indian Parliament seeking to ban the production and import of vegetable ghee as it was found by analysis in Government laboratory to be harmless to health and it was being freely used by all classes of people.

Munshi Sees Sri Aurobindo

MADRAS, July 9. (PTI): Mr. K. M. Munshi, India's Food Minister, proceeded to Pondicherry by car this morning and paid his respects to Sri Aurobindo. He returned to Madras in the evening.

Mr. Munshi told the PTI on his return: "It would not be right for me to say anything about the conversation I had with Sri Aurobindo. But I saw the most beautiful old age imaginable in an atmosphere of inspiring serenity."

Mr. Munshi added: "Sri Aurobindo was my old professor in the Baroda College. I have tried to understand the wide sweep of wisdom which underlies his work. As a student and a follower, I met him last in 1909 when he was the apostle of the militant nationalism of that time. I have, therefore, always entertained a desire to go and pay my respects to him. So, when I was in Madras this time, I decided to see Aurobindo."

At Pondicherry, Mr. K. Tandon, India's Consul-General, gave a reception to Mr. Munshi at the Consulate. Mr. Justice Bhagavati, Vice-Chancellor of Bombay University, and the Yuvarajah of Pithapuram accompanied Mr. Munshi to Pondicherry.

EXEMPTION FROM PAYING BONUS

Fears Of Mills Running At Loss Are Allayed

AHMEDABAD, July 9, (PTI): The award given by the Industrial Court exempting losing textile mills of Bombay from giving bonus for 1949 to their workers has "allayed the fears of similar mills in Ahmedabad", who recently resigned from the Millowners' Association, according to Mr. Chandulal Parikh, President of the Millowners' Association.

Mr. Parikh told P T I: "Bonus which is essentially based on profits cannot in equity be applied to mils making losses. By accepting this principle the Industrial Court has allayed the fears of 15 mills in Ahmedabad, who are making losses at present, of being made to pay bonus equal to that paid by mills making profits".

The bonus dispute of Ahmedabad mills will shortly come up for hearing before the Industrial Court when the Ahmedabad Millowners' Association will plead separately the case of losing mills for being exempted from paying bonus. The mills that have already resigned, or are about to resign, from the millowners' Association, have now no reason to do so and it is believed that they will now reconsider their position and choose to be within the Association.

U. S. BATTALION CUT OFF NEAR CHONAN

Reds' Coastal Battery Shells U. K. Ship

LEAFLET WARFARE INTENSIFIED

TOKYO, July 9, (PTI-Reuter).

A battalion of American soldiers is out near Chonan rail town just north of Taejon said a communique issued here today, and all efforts to relieve them have so far failed.

The communique added that South Korean forces had counter attacked and temporarily halted a Northern attack on the flank of Americans South of Chonan.

A British warship was hit by a 75 millimetre shell from a coastal battery during close-in shelling of the town of Yangyang, just north of the 38th Parallel.

BOMB ATTACK

An airforce communique said Australian mustangs, American jets, and superfortresses worked overtime yesterday strafing bombing and rocketing enemy positions North and South of the 38th Parallel.

Biggest strike was on the east coast where shooting stars and mustangs hit communication lines, vehicles and bridges along a 90-mile front from Youngase, 40 miles south of the 37th Parallel to Kanounh about 15 miles south of the 38th Parallel. Australian planes also took part. Bombers achieved "excellent results" on harbour installations at Cinnampo, 30 miles southwest of Yyongong, the Northern Korean capital.

LEAFLETS

Hundreds of thousands of leaflets declaring that "Seoul will be the capital again; be patient and await the hour of liberation" are being dropped on Korea.

The leaflets drawn up by General MacArthur's psychological warefare branch, outline the part being played in the Korean war by the British and Australian navies and air forces as well as the American forces.

The leaflets bear the United Nations emblem and the South Korean flag.

U.S. OFFICERS CAPTURED

A Tass report reaching London today quoted a North Korean communique stating that North Korean units had taken prisoner American officers and men and shot down two American Superfortress bombers in air combat. It added that their troops on July 6, liberated the centre of Dzhenchen in the Youngwol District and the centre of Ansong.

"The American air force carried out barbarous raids on working class districts in the towns of Nampkho (Tinnampo) Khynnam (Kanko) and Wonzan (Genzan), as a result of which numerous workers houses were yestroyed. There have been casualties among the population, it added.

Advance Slowing

General MacArthur's advanced headquarters in Korea: The North Korean advance is slowing down due to supply trouble, said a spokesman here today.

In the American western sector the situation was unchanged, he added.

American reinforcements and armour were still being brought up

On the central and eastern South Korean front the stepped up activity reported yesterday continued. Light bomber late yesterday dropped eight bombs on Taegu, about sixty miles north-west of Pusan, the Southern supply port. Five were duds.

The spokesman said the North Koreans were meeting increasing difficulties in bringing up supplies to maintain the advance. Twenty-four hours had not been "bad", he added, but it had been "touch and go" and headquarters were gratified by the performance of inexperienced American troops."

Feature of the general picture now was the increasing time between North Korean raids.

At one point, South Korean troops pinned down and nearly annihiliated a North Korean regiment at dawn today, the spokesman added. In turn the South Koreans had been counter-attacked and had replied with "good effect".

Korea-Bound Plane Meets Accident

SAN DIEGO (Califonia), July 8 (PTI): The 28,000 ton American Aircraft carrier "Boxer" unexpectedly slipped out of San Diego harbou today.

She was believed to be heading for another Californian port to load aircraft for the Korean war zone.

Naval officials refused to disclose the carrier's exact destination. She was at first expected to take on planes of the first marine air wing, which has been ordered to Far East.

A sister ship, "The Philippine Sea" loaded with naval combat planes, left San Diego for Pearl Harbour last Tuesday to become the nucleus of a new task force.

Meanwhile, the loading of the first marine divisions war equipment aboard transport ships continued here today

Troops were expected to embark soon, and the ships were due to leave next week.

The thirteen thousand ton escort carrier "Badoeng Strait" was on the way here from Pearl Harbour, presumably to help ferry the marine planes.

WEST BERLIN UNEASY OVER U. S. REVERSES

BERLIN: West Berliners, only a few days ago greatly relieved by news of America's swift—and, it was hoped decisive—intervention in Korea, were this week-end concerned and uneasy as repots of American reverses reached Europe.

The political overwrought people of of this divided city, who feel themselves at the trigger point of Soviet policy, have mentaly tied their fortunes together with those of South Koreans.

West Berlin's identity of interests with American success in Korea was put in plain language by a writer in the city's Socialist Organ, Volksblatt who declared: "any retreat in Korea could only be interpreted as weakness which would at once lead to operations elsewhere". For West Berliners, the sole important issue now is whether the Western world's reaction to Communist expansionism has come too late.

MOSCOW HITS U. N. ROLE IN KOREA

Subsidiary Of U. S. State Department

MOSCOW, July 9 (PTI-Reuter): Moscow newspapers today criticised the role played by the United Nations in Korea.

Pravda, official Soviet Communist Party newspaper, said that most British, American and French newspapers were trying in every way to bypass the "most important conclusion" — that drawn by Andrei Gromyko, Russian Deputy Foreign Minister, when he said the United Nations would fulfil its peace function if it ordered the end of American intervention in Korea

Izvestia, Soviet Government newspaper, said that by "exerting pressure" on the Security Council the United States Government had "practically taken the United Nations into its hands, making it a sort of subsidiary of the State Department."

The Americans were doing their utmost to cover up their aggression with the United Nations flag and to use organisation directly to unleash war, Izvestia charged.

Izvestia's diplomatic correspondent claimed that the recent visit to Japan of Mr. John Foster Dulles, Republican Adviser to the American State Department, had given the sign for the South Korean forces to invade the North last month.

The writer said it had become obvious that Britain and France and the other North Atlantic Pact countries had pledged their support for American aggression in Asia during the "Big three" Western Foreign Ministers' conference and the meeting of the North Atlantic Council last May.

New York Conscription

NEW YORK, July 9 (PTI-Reuter): Conscription boards in New York have been asked to classify all men between 18 and 26 immediately.

The intention is to produce a large pool of able-bodied men ready for conscription into the armed forces, the boards were told yesterday.

By today the 68 local boards had classified 240,000 of the 600,000 listed men in the five boroughs of the city. Of these 60,000 were placed in the I-A category pending physical examination.

Bombay Criticism

BOMBAY: A crowded meeting of Malayalees held in Poddar College Hall, under the auspices of Bombay Keraleeya Tozhilali Seva Sangham, has sharply condemned American intervention and aggression in Korea. They deplored the stand of the Indian Government which supports the intervention. Mr. E. P. Krishnan, who presided over the meeting, spoke justifying the struggle of the Korean people for their national unity and independence.

DOLLAR EARNERS FOR HYDERABAD

SECUNDERABAD, July 8 (UPI): HYDERABAD'S famous bidri-ware and himroo-fabrics may earn dollars for India. To explore this possibility, two officials of the Industries Department, Government of India Mrs. Bery and Mrs. H. Sokolove, have arrived here. They visited the Government Emporium and selected samples worth Rs. 5,000, which will be shipped from Bombay to the United States of America. The Indian Embassy will arrange for their display and if the articles approve American taste, Hyderabad is likely to get bulk orders, which will mean dollars.

Expel Russia From U. N.

OPINION IN LONDON CIRCLES

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, July 7.

A section of people here is of opinion that Soviet Russia should be expelled from U.N. Organisation as Russia was found non-co-operating, and they believe that U.N.O. would become stronger without her; but many hold that Soviet of her own accord would go out of the organisation. There are also some who believe that U.S.S.R would not take such a course. Newstatesman and Nation again suggested that Britain with the co-operation of Nehru should renew her efforts to reconstitute the U.N. by admitting Red China and make Russia to take her active part in the U.N. deliberations, even though a war is going on in Korea. It also pointed out that the Security Council has the power to mediate even at the cost of winding up U.N. action already taken if peace is to oe assured and also to avoid the complete East and West rift.

WITHDRAW PLANES AND WARSHIPS

British Reds Condemn U.S. Attack On Korea

LONDON, July 9 (PTI-Reuter): A demand for the withdrawal of British warships and planes from Korea was made in a resolution of the British Communist Party Executive Committee issued here today.

The resolution condemned "the American invasion of Korea carried out with British armed support and resistance," and sent "warm greetings to the Korean people in their heroic fight for independence".

Declaring that Syngman Rhee's "puppet landlord" government launched the war on American orders, the statement said "this criminal adventure was America's excuse for launching MacArthur's invasion to destroy the Korean democratic republic, re-establish imperialist rule, and transform Korea into an American atomic military bridgehead on the mainland of Asia for war on the Soviet Union and China."

BURMA ENDORSES U.N. ACTION IN KOREA WAR

RANGOON, July 9, (PTI-Reuter): Burma has announced her support of the United Nations action in Korea.

U. Tun Pe, Burmese Information Minister, told a press conference yesterday that his Government felt bound, as an United Nations member and a believer in peaceful settlement of disputes, to endorse the Security Council's action to "stem aggression".

It was the Burmese Government's earnest prayer that reason would prevail, even though fighting was in progress, and the dispute be settled by mediation.

The statement emphasised that their support of the security council in no way affected their foreign policy of maintaining friendly relations with all countries.

Saudi Arabia's Protest To Egypt

CAIRO, July 8 (PTI-Reuter).—The Egyptian Pro-Government newspaper "Al Misri" reported today that Saudi Arabia had protested to Egypt against her hurried decision" not to support the United Nations Security Council's resolution to aid South Korea, made without consulting other Arab Governments.

The Saudi Arabian note was understood to stress that Egypt's decision to abstain from the Security Council vote ran "counter to Saudi Arabian policy."

Though Saudi Arabia has made no statement on the Security Council's resolution, press reports reaching here said she and other Arab countries were likely to express support.

King Ibn Saud of Saudi Arabia was already reported to have telegraphed Washington his full sport for the United States in the struggle against Communism

Syria has notified the United Nations that she will adhere to all United Nations resolutions denouncing any aggression. Lebanon, in a non-communal reply to the Security Council decision, said last night "The Lebanese Government declare its readiness to withhold aid from any aggressor."

"Al Misri" in a sharp comment today said: "Siding with the Big Powers at the expense of Egypt may have serious repurcussions on Arab unity, but divergence on a foreign issue cannot be accepted by Egypt."

PARTY POLITICS IN LABOUR MOVEMENT

(Continued from Page 4)

trade union workers will be frittering away a good deal of their energies which they could more usefully utilise in making their unions strong and in serving the cause of labour. It was for this reason that at one stage in the history of the political freedom of our country, that Seer among men, Mahatma Gandhi, decided that the workers of the All-India Spinners Association and the All-India Village Industries Association should not be members of the Congress and should not have any connection with politics That salutary rule applies equally appropriately to trade union workers of our country today.

WEAKNESSES

The present position of trade unions in the country is very weak. They are not yet properly organized in the industries in which they exist, and there are quite a number of industries which have no trade unions at all. A common feature of the existing trade unions is that, with very few exceptions, they are run by unripe political leaders or unler leaders of various shades, against whom there is a growing charge of handling labour more in the interest of their own political affiliations then of the workers whom they seek to represent.

In not many of these trade unions the actual workers of the relevant industries are found to be evincing any genuine interest. There is no awakening and organisation among workers themselves on correct lines. Regular meetings of the unions is not one of their features, nor are regular payments of periodical subscriptions made by the members. Inspections have revealed that in good many cases neither complete list of membership is maintained, nor proper account of moneys received is kept. This is all so obviously because the trade unions have not been formed on right lines and they are not being developed and run by proper type of men. At times the formation of these unions is only a paper transaction to support one political party or another; and the workers who are managing the show are not real trade union workers, but leaders or under leaders of different political groups in the country, who have no scruples in utilizing the unions more for their political affiliations than for the real benefit of workers. With such composition it is not surprising that our trade unions are not serving the cause for which they stand and there is immediate need to recast and reorientate them.

ARENA OF CONFLICT

There are at present so many currents and cross currents in the political life of our country, communists, revolutionaries, socialists congressities, etc. and each one of them has its counter-part in labour sphere. The ideologies of different labour unions emanate from the poltical group whose shadows they are. And, instead of there being a common line of thought and action with the sole object of serving the interest of workers, these unions are becoming an arena of conflict between one political party and another.

To win the support of the labour —the unintelligent, illiterate, and ignorant labour—they vie with one another in pitching their demands against the employers and the Governments as high as they can and imagine that they can live and prosper on the transitory recognition which they get from their clientele in this way. They have not the courage and moral strength to tell the correct position to labour and to guide it on healthy lines.

The task of administering labour unions and putting them on a sounder basis has, in these circumstances, become very difficult. Those who are concerned with the administration of subjects pertaining to labour are finding it increasingly difficult to reconcile different warring elements, which have now made their home in labour sphere. Their every day strike notices for all types of imaginable and unimaginable demands on behalf of labour are not permitting the administration to settle down to doing something really solid and tangible for them. In its own interest, therefore, it is essential that the labour movement in the country, now that freedom has been achieved, should be conducted entirely on an economic basis and should be completely shorn of all political tinge. The workers in labour unions should, as far as possible, come from amongst labour rank itself; and if any outsiders are interested in serving the cause of labour, they should do so as wholetime workers unconnected with any political group and uninfluenced by any particular political ideology. In the present economy of our country best service could be rendered to labour if their organizations would work with purely economic and social objectives. And, that would bring the best results for the country.

KEEP OUT POLITICS

It is evident that the labour movement in our country is still in infancy. It cannot stand on its legs unless properly nourished from within. Any spoon-feeding from outside will not give it real strength, and in no case will such outside assistance do any good to labour when it is given with the sole object of extracting support for the objectives of a particular political party. The labour movement in the country is clearly not in a position to draw up its own political programme with the ultimate object of taking the reins of Government in its hands. That course is positively dangerous unless and until the movement gains requisite strength of organization and succeeds in educating the mass of workers The process would take time and is not helpful for the immediate need.

Again, for equally good reasons, it would not be advisable for the labour movement in the country to align itself with the one or other of political parties in tne land. Not only will that course create for it opposition from several quarters, but the movement would run the risk of being eaten up by the political whirlwind of the party with which the alignment is made. In the best interests of the labour, therefore, its trade unions should keep themselves aloof from the wrangles of political parties and build up their own strength apart from them.

There is no harm, however, in properly organized trade unions of industrial, agricultural and other class of workers seeking the assistance of political parties and taking their help, when necessary, without aligning or merging themselves with such parties. This line would enable the trade unions to keep themselves aloof from any political obligations and to get help from the party or parties with voice in the country. If trade unions are organised on sound non-political lines and if actual workers are trained to work for them, there can be no doubt that they will gather strength much sooner than is imagined; and with such strength in their organization they can make their voice heard effectively in all spheres, political parties, employers and Government.

Two essentials in the first step of proper organisation of trade unions are: (1) workers themselves running the unions as purely economic and social organizations, and (ii) if any outsiders are interested in them, their whole-time devotion to the activities of the union and complete absence of any political affiliation.

The need of the hour in our free land today is that workers' trade unions should immediately be built on altogether non-controversial and non-political lines and the workers in that sphere should realize the sanctity and value of keeping their activities aloof from burning politics. It is then alone that our labour unions can be of real service to the class for which they cater; and it is then alone that the toiling section of our people can get the benefit which administration is so anxious to give it.

Institute Of Chartered Accountants Of India

FIRST & FINAL EXAMINATION RESULTS

NEW DELHI, July 9. (PTI)

THE Institute of Chartered Accountants of India announced today the results of the first and final Chartered Accountants Examination held in May 1950.

First Examination

The following are the names of candidates who have been declared successful in the First Examination:—

H. Ananthakrishna Rao; Chandra, Avinash; Chatrath, Kundan Lall; H. Chidambara Ayyar; Desai, Bajirao Vishram; Desai, Thakorebhai. L.; Ghate, Hari Parshuram; Ghosh, Niti Bikas; Ghosh, Probhat Kumar; Gurmurthy, Srinivasier; Jauhar, Pashauri Lal; R. Krishnamoorthy; K. Kuppuswamy; P. M. Mammen; M. S. Nagaraj; Pestonji M. Narielwala; Padma Krishnaswmy; C.P. Parameswaran; Prasad, Paruchuri Lakshminaryana; Sastry, Pillutla Ramanandha; K. Sundarasanam; P.N. Swaminathan and Varde, Madhukar Purushottam.

The following candidates will be awarded certificate of merit.

Pestonji M. Narielwala; Niti Bikas Gosh; and H. Ananthakrishna Rao.

The G. P. Kapadia First President Silver Medal will be awarded to Pestonji M. Narielvala.

Final Examination

The following candidates have been declared successful in the Final Examniation:—

Acharya, Satyakumar; Agarwal, Dwarka Prasad; Ayyar, H. Nambi; Banerjee, Dilipkumar; Banerjee Mrityunjay; Banerjee, Saurendra Nath, Bhaduri, Hirendra Nath, Bhattacharya, Santosh Kumar; Chakrabarti, Gopal Chandra; Chattopadhaya, Subimal; Dalal, Kunjvihari Ramanlal; Damania, Homi Merwanji; R. J. Damanala, Das, Arunkumar; Datta, Bima Bhushan; Dave, Anant Dalapatram; Dwarkanathan, Iyyatil; Golvala, Keki Palanji; Haribhakti, Vishnubhai Bhagwandas; Jain, Magan Lall; Lakshmiah, Mummidi; Madhekar, Waman Dattatraya; Mallick, Sudhindra Chandra; Marwaha, Shiv Prakash; Mathur, Kammeshwar Nath; Mehta, Narendra Chimanlal; Motaram, Adie Rustomjee; Nambiyar, K. K. Sridharan; Nanji, Mahomed Usman Husein; Niyogi, Mohit Kumar; K. Ramasubramanian; Salve, Narendra Kumar; T. M Santhanam; Sen, Dilip Kumar; Shah, Hiralal Amratlal; Shah Vinodchandra Ramanlal; Sharma, Prem Nath; Shroff, Behram Nowroji; Srinivasan, Dharmajaja Aiyar; Subramanian; P.R. Ramavenkata; A. Subrayanarayanan; and R. Thiruvendatachari.

Group 1

The following candidates have been declared passed only in Group I of the Final Examination:—

Choudhuri, Asim; Das, Ranendra Mohan; George, P.C.; Ghosh, Jnanendra Nath; Gupta, Amal Chandra; Halder, Manotosh; Jha, Kameshwar; Jhavar, Harinarayan; Mitra, Subhas Kumar; Maulik, Prabodh Chandra; Pal Ashutosh; Pujara, Vibhukumar Nanalal; Ramamurthy, Anthey; Rangamani, Lakshminarasinhan; Reporter Pheroze Marzban; Sen Gupta Ranjit; Sitha Ram R.N. Sundararajan N. C.; Surana, Manohar Lal; Trivedi, Shambhuprasad Madhavlal; Tulpule, Dattaraya Narayan; Vencatesan, P.N.

Group 2

The following candidates have been declared passed only in Group 2 of the Final Examination:—

Amin Chandrakant Raojibhai; Biswas, Sekharesh; Dass, Pranesh Chandra; De, Sambhunath; Dutt, Subrata; Dutta, Mrinal Kanti; Gadgil, Raghunath Govind; Guha, Krishna Brata; Gupta, Satya Prakash; Gupta Satya Prakash; Joshi, Chandrakanta Pandurang; Malik, Ram Nath; Mallik, Prosanta Kumar; Mitra, Sunil Chandra; Mogrelia, Jehangir Nariman; Mukhopadhyay, Gopal Chandra; Narasimhan, R.; Patel, Kanaiyalal Shankerbhai; Parameswaran, Ramkrishna; Sen Gupta, Jyoti Lal; Shah, Dhirajlal Bhalabhai; Sheth, Bipinchandra Motilal; Sinha, Satyendra Nath; Tulpule, Raghunath Hari; Vasudevan, L. N.

The following candidates will be awarded certificate of merit:

Haribhakti, Vishnubhai Bhagwandas; Bhattacharyya, Santosh Kumar The G.P. Kapadia First President Gold Medal will be awarded to Vishnubhai Bhagwandas Haribhakti.

Mr. Devadas Gandhi

BOMBAY, Sunday: Mr. Devalas Gandhi, Pess Turst of India Director on the Reuter Board, left by air for London tonight to attend the annual general meeting of the Board commencing on July 11.

Stop Press

WORLD SOCCER CUP

RIO DE JANEIRO, July 9.: Brazil beat Sweden by seven goals to one in their world soccer cup final series match here today.

SAO PAULO: Spain and Uruguay drew at two goals all in their world cup final series match here today.

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P.A.—2

INDIAN NAVY CONQUERED IN EXTRA TIME

India Culture League Enter Hinrich's Football Semi-Final

BOMBAY, Sunday

The second minute of extra time proved the undoing of the redoubtable Navy side who succumbe to the local champions India Culture League by a solitary goal in the replayed quarter-final of the Hinrich's Shield Football Tournament this evening at the Cooperage. India Culture League now meet Indian Gymkhana in the semi-finals.

Packed stands filled the ground to capacity and with the enthusiastic Navy boys giving their full hearted vociferous support to their eleven men on the field, the game was liveller than was expected. Rain that came out in drizzles failed to upset the enthusiasm of the spectators.

The match commenced at a hot pace and India Culture League were definitely on top to-day leaving nothing to chance. But however they wasted a penalty kick in the first half when Laloo was brought down in the "box" by D. Singh, the Navy full back but Parab who took the "spot kick" failed to kick past Roy the Navy goalie and shot right into him.

The Navy were not without their chance for Mukundan gloriously shot wide when he went through and had only goalkeeper Bhoja to beat.

The fate of India Culture League could have been sealed had the Navy's right outer stewart not lost control of a well attempted solo effort when he had just goalkeeper Bhoja to beat in the closing stages of the second half.

Pegging away at gaining the all important goal India Culture League tried their level best and all their clever schemes proved in vain when the Navy defence were in irresistible form. D. Singh was particularly impressive and had much to say in keeping his side goal clear for the sixty minute period of play.

As no result was forth coming for the second time that these teams have met, extra time was called for and this period proved to be the undoing of the Navy side. Peter, the Culturists left flanksman switched over to the eight in this period and sent in a terific shot which rebounded off the goalkeeper on to Thomas's feet and a goal resulted as Thomas pushed it into goal.

The teams were:—

INDIA CULTURE LEAGUE: Bhoja, Mukherjee, Woodcock, Narayan, Paul, Govind, Roy, Parab, Laloo, Thomas, Peter.

INDIAN NAVY:— Roy, D. Singh, Thapa, Mohammed, Raghwan, Lyndhow, Stewart, Raju, Mukundan, Nicholson, Chakravarty.

Referee: A. J. Francis.

Kanga League Cricket Starts

BOWLERS DOMINATE ON WET WICKETS

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The Dr. Kanga Cricket League the first Tournament of the Year commenced today with six matches in the "C" Division. Out of the scheduled programme four matches were played, one between Young Men's Muslim Association and Aga Khan Gymkhana and was not played, while in the sixth one New Social Union C. C. got the the full points by the decision of the Umpires; for their opponents Ghatkopar Jolly Cricket Club failed to turn up in time for their fixture.

Play was delyed in all the matches because of the rain-affected pitches. on the soft wickets bowlers were generally on top and hence the scores were low.

The results of the matches played were as follows;

Lad Cricket Club beat Bhatia Sports Club by 29 runs on the first innings at Azad Maidan.

LAD C. C.: 75 for the loss of 8 wickets declared (D.H. Jhaveri 35, V.C. Dalal 12, S.K. Kapadia not-out 10; M.V. Kapadia 3 for 9 runs, B.L. Ved 2 for 25, L.M. Asher 2 for 28).

BHATIA S. C.: 46 all out (K.K. Asher 12, R.V. Kapadia 9; D.H. Jhaveri 6 for 26, N.C. Jhaveri 3 for 11).

Friends Union Sports Club beat Cresent Cricket Club by 8 wickets and 70 runs on the first innings at Azad Maidan.

CRESENT C. C.: 40 for all in 1st Innings (Padhye 11, Turoskar 10, Kishanchand not out 9; M. Bardanwalla 5 for 16, H. Patel 2 for 9 runs, A Creado 1 for 5 runs.) and 2nd Innings 39 for loss of 5 wickets (Turoskar not-out 15, Padhye 15; M. Bardanwalla 3 for 2 runs).

FRIENDS UNION S. C.: 110 for loss of 2 wickets declared (C. R. Demonte not-out 51, B.M. Patel 26; Turoskar 2 for 32.).

Bohra Cricketers beat Sassanian Cricket Club by three wickets and 36 runs at Azad Maidan.

SASSANIAN C. C.: 45 in the First Innings (D.R. Panthakey 11, B.P. Bharda 11; T. Furniturewalla 6 for 17, H. Reshmwalla 4 for 26), and 44 for 8 wickets in 2nd Innings (D. R. Panthakey 17, D. S. Damania 8; T. Furniturewalla 4 for 19, H. Reshmwalla 4 for 20.

BOHRA CRICKETERS: 81 for 7 wickets declared (F. A. Jasdanwalla not-out 31, M. Khorakhiwalla 20; B.E. Panthakey 3 for 15, D.S. Damania 2 for 11 runs).

John Right Cricket Club drew with Bandra Gymkhana at Azad Maidan.

BANDRA GYMKHANA: 138 for 7 wickets declared (G. Mendes 4), T Fernandes 42, F. Soares 18; R.P. Bhathena 4 for 56, N. Khandhadia 3 for 23).

JOHN BRIGHT C. C.: 29 for 2 wickets (Khandhadia 15; Mendiz 1 for 4 runs.)

XAVIERIANS WIN BY A GOAL

Indian Football League At Parel

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Young blooded St. Xavier's College "A" scored a solitary goal win over Tata "A" in the First Division of the Indian Football League at Parel this evening on the Collegians home ground.

Gracias was responsible for the all important goal scored for the winners in the first period of play.

Khandoba Vijaya also had luck on their side with an odd goal in three victory over Indian Gymkhana in the first division of the Indian Football League. Ganesh and Gaja scored for the winners, while Krishna reduced the margin.

In the second division game played earlier Bengal Club 'A' trounced National Electric Industries to the tune of six goals to two. Babul scored four and Das two for the former while Loveday and Rebello scored for the losers

No matches were played on the G. I. P. Railway Ground owing to the deplorable state of the ground due to the monsoonish weather.

Goalless Draw In Poona

POONA, July 9 (PTI): The Central Armoured Fighting Vehicles Depot XI, winners of last year's Poona Aga Khan Tournament, and E M E Station Workshop XI were concerned in a goalless draw in the semi-final round of the tournament today.

ALL NATIONS WILL BE AT HELSINKI

HELSINKI, July 9, (PTI-Reuter): Finland is inviting all nations including Soviet Russia, Austria, and West Germany, to the 1952 Olympic games here, Mr. Eric Von Frenckell, chairman of the Olympic committee said today.

"We want to have the whole world here, irrespective of language, colour or political views", he added.

EZZARD CHARLES TO FIGHT IN AUGUST

If He Is Found Fit Following His Recent Injury

NEW YORK, July 8, (PTI-Reuter): Ezzard Charles who is recognised by the National Boxing Association as world heavyweight champion, will have his first fight in August, after being declared fit following an injury.

Charlie Pinto, matchmaker of the Fairview Athletic Club, said tonight that Charles would definitely go through with his twice postponed bout against Freddie Beshore, of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

The matchmaker said he had talked with Jake Mintz, Charles's manager, and that the fight would probably be held on August 15.

Charles was pronounced fully recovered from a bruised heart muscle on Wednesday. The injury forced him to put off fights with Beshore in February and March of this year.

BHOPARDIKAR AND PATIL MAKE THEIR EXIT

In Men's Doubles Of W.I.A.A. Club House Badminton

BOMBAY, Sunday.

G. P. Shirke and R. A. Dongre stole the lime light of the day by surprising M. K. Bhopardikar and M. S. Patil in two straight sets at 15-4; 15-13 in Quarter-final of the W. I. A. A. Club House Open Badminton Tournament this evening. R. A. Dongre and Mrs. P. P. Nariman gave their opponents M. S. Patil and Miss S. K. Nigudkar a tough fight before going down at 17-14; 15-8 in the Mixed-Doubles Quarterfinal earlier.

It was an upset for M.K. Bhopardikar and M. S. Patil—seeded No. 4 for G. P. Shirke and R. A. Dongre—seeded No. 5 playing exceptionally well and with the determined will they practically outclassed their rivals in the fast fought match. It was the best match of he day. Dongre and Shirke were smashing and placing their shots very nicely; and uncanny anticipation and accuracy served them up to win the encounter.

For the losers Bhopardikar was not playing to his true form and he made many mistakes in the first set. It was quite different Bhopardikar in the second game He played beautifully well; while Patil faded away and he erred considerably. It was their hard luck to lose the match. At the end better pair won and they fully deserved their victory.

M.S. Patil and Miss Sumitra K. Nigudkar were concerned in a hard-fought match against their though un-seeded but a very formidable combination. R. A. Dongre and Mrs. P.P. Nariman. After in arrears in the first set Dongre and Mrs. Nariman rallied round and smashing beautifully and placing well-judged drops levelled up the score at 14 all and they had the advantage which they could take and that was at 14 all they had both the serious in their hand but they just could not make good the opportunists and lose their services and with it the set too.

In the second it was due to some brilliant finishes at the net by Sumitra Nigudkar and some fine killing smashes by her paved the way for their easier win and they annexed the match. Patil throughout the match played nicely and covered the court magnificently. For the losers Dongre gave a good exhibition of Badminton but as always the better pair won.

Throughout the programme the standard of play was very high except the two tame games; and all the quarterfinals of Men's Singles, Mixed Doubles and Men's Doubles that were played were enjoyed by the full-house audience. It was a record and a number of people had to go away disappointed for want of tickets as the authorities had to stop issuing tickets.

Both B.D. Shroff and Henry Ferreira were taken to three sets before emmerging on winners in their Men's Singles Quarterfinal against Homi K. Talyarkhan and P.S. Nilkanth respectively earlier in the evening.

D. G. Mugwe and Bala V Ullal as well as George Lewis and Devinder Mohan won their Men's Doubles encounters while George Lewis and Mrs. Lewis, and Henry Ferreira and Betty Ferreira also won their matches in Mixed-Doubles Quarterfinals.

The following were the complete results of matches played today.

MEN'S SINGLES QUARTER FINAL

Henry Ferreira beat P. S. Nilkanth 15—3; 9—15; 15—2; B. D. Shroff beat Homi K. Talyarkhan 9—15; 15—1; 15—9.

MIXED DOUBLES QUARTERFINAL

G. L. Lewis and Mrs. N. G. Lewis beat S. S. Parulekar and Miss K. Patange 15—12; 11—11 (Parulekar retired-tired and because of cramps). M. S. Patil and Miss Sumitra. K. Nigudkar beat R. A. Dongre and Mrs. P. P. Nariman 17—14; 15—8; Henry Ferreira and Miss Betty Farias beat W. W. Dukle and Miss K. S. Dukle 15—7; 15—7.

MEN'S DOUBLES QUARTERFINAL

D. G. Mugwe and Bala V. Ullal beat L. R. Agaskar and V. C. Raikar 15—4; 15—9; G. L. Lewis and Deninder Mohan beat P. S. Nilkanth and B. D. Shroff 15—3; 15—7; G. P. Shirke and R. A. Dongre beat M K Bhopardikar and M. S. Patil 15—4; 15—13.

FIXTURES FOR MONDAY, JULY 10TH

WOMEN'S DOUBLES—1ST ROUND.

6-30 p.m. Miss S. H. Vakeel and Miss D. H. Vakeel vs. Miss Om Kacker and Miss T. Dandige; 6-50 p.m. Mrs. S. N. Lall and Mrs. G. Nasikwala vs. Miss V. D. Shroff and Miss K. S. Dukle.

MEN'S SINGLES—QUARTERFINAL

7-10 p.m. Devinder Mohan vs. C. B. Kalappa; 7-30 p.m. R. A. Dongre vs. George L. Lewis.

MIXED DOUBLES— 1ST ROUND.

7-50 p.m. G. D. Patwardhan and Mrs. S. G. Patwardhan vs. K. H. Madon and Miss T. P. Mistry.

Tommy Farr Contemplates Staging A "Come-Back"

LONDON, July 9, (PTI-Reuter).

British boxing looks like getting its much-needed "shot-in-the-arm" with the announcement that Tommy Farr, former British heavyweight champion who took world champion Joe Louis to 15 memorable rounds in 1937, is seriously contemplating a "come-back". With the recent eclipse of the present British champion, Bruce Woodcock, Britain's place in the international heavyweight scene has sunk to a new low and Farr, although now 36, may be just the man to provide the necessary personality to liven up the division.

Farr, who learned his fighting the hard way in the booths, has not yet decided definitely to enter the ring again, but for the past six months or so he has been running up to five miles a day round a cricket ground at Brighton and earler this week donned the gloves again for the first time in ten years. He sparred two-three-minute-rounds with one of the brighter of the few home heavyweight prospects, Jack Gardner.

The former champion showed some of his old craft and skill in his workout with Gardner, but his timing and distance was faulty and he took punches which he would have ridden easily in the old days. Nevertheless, he moved fast and well and appeared remarkably fit for his age. He still retains his splendid physique and scales around fourteen and a half stone—less in fact than when he retired 1940.

In the next few weeks, Farr hopes to have gymnasium contests with Gardner, and the light heavyweights, Don Cockell and Mark Hart. If he is statisfied with his condition he will fight again, but if not, "believe me, nothing will persuade me to return", he asserted.

One man who is confident that Farr is good enough to come back is Albert Davies, a promoter from Farr's home town, Tony-Pandy, South Wales. Davies has stated that Farr would return to the ring in two months and has made arrangements for him to apear in tonypandy. The Welshman's age must obviously be against him if he has any championship aspirations, but he is not so old when it is remembered that Jersey Walcott is said to be nearly forty, and is still among the leading heavyweights in the world. Also Joe Louis was close on 36 when he retired and if he decides to fight again will probably walk straight into a world championship contest in spite of his age. Just the same, Farr's proposed comeback would be the answer to a promoter's prayer in view of the lack of colourful boxers performance in British rings. Even if his only object is to return to the ring for a few fights to pick up some extra cash, he is quite capable of revealing the limitations of quite a number of the contemporary heavyweights adorning Britain's boxing at present.

MEXICO BEAT CUBA

First Round Of Davis Cup American Zone

HAVANA (Cuba), July 8, (PTI-Reuter): Mexico won the first match in their American Zone Davis Cup tie against Cuba here today, Anselmo Puente beating Juan Weiss 5 7, 7—5, 1—6, 6—1, 7—5.

The match had been interupted yesterday's by rain with the score at two sets all.

Gustavo Palafox, of Mexico won the second singles match, defeating Jose Aguero, of Cuba, 6—2, 6—1, 6—3.

Binny Enter Semi-Finals In Bangalore Soccer

BANGALORE, July 9 (PTI): With a two to one victory against the Hindustan Aircraft Factory Binny Mills entered the semi-finals of the Puttiah Memorial Football Tournament for Rangavilas Cup today.

A good holiday crowd watched a fast and thrilling encounter.

On the run of the play Binny Mills, the State League champions, had everything on their way, but their poor finish in the first session deprived them of winning by a bigger margin. They wasted three absolute sitters in the first ten minutes. Left back Arjun put up a splendid defence while the forwards played with good understanding.

In the Day's Sport

FOOTBALL

Cooperage:

5-30 p.m. St. Francis Goans vs. Rainbow 'A' (Hinrich's Shield semi-final).

St. Xavier's College Ground, Parel

4-30 p.m. G.IP. "B" vs St. Xavier's "A" 5-35 p.m. Goan's "B" vs Bombay City (Harwood League Div. II).

G. I. P. Railway Ground, Parel

4-30 p.m. Dockyard Apprentices vs Bombay Gas S. C. 5-30 p.m. Wireless India vs New China Mills (Musry Cup).

BADMINTON

W. I. A. A. Club House

6 p.m. Womens doubles (first round) Mixed doubles (first round) (W.I.A.A. Tournament)

TABLE-TENNIS

Byculla Y. M. C. A.

6 p.m. Third round of Men's Singles.

HINDU BATHS 'A' BEAT HOLDERS

Goalkeeper's Lapses Cost Golwalla 'A' A Match

BOMBAY, Sunday.

P. M. Hindu Baths "A" scored a well deserved win against Galwalla Baths "A", the holders, in the Golwalla Watepolo League at the Victoria Baths this morning when they won by ten goals to four.

Galwalla Baths "A" are no ordinary side, but due to some very glaring lapses by the incompetent goalkeeper Adi Desai an otherwise close encounter was spoilt.

K. Rattonsey made full use of the unsafe custodian and had him test quite after he obtained six goals for his side which included a hattrick, the second, third and fourth goals. Kanti Shah had to be content with three while the final goal for the Hindu side was a gift goal.

Daver of the Golwalla side tried a defensive move by seeding the ball back to goalkeeper Desai but insteal of halting the ball he cooly allowed it to get past him to the astonishment of the crowd.

The score at half time was four goals to two in favour of the Hindu side and Dick roved to be the most impressive player for the losers having obtained two goals for his side. Patel shared honours with another two goals.

The results of the Division two matches is as follows:-

P. M. Hindu Baths "B" 8 (Mehta 6, L. Bhatia 2.), Golwalla "C" 1. (Daruwalla).

Maccabi "B" 7, (EddieMyers 4, Bahar 1, E. Meyers 2.)- Cathedral Old Boys. 0

Cusrow Baug 6, (Kapadia 4, Daver 1, Khajotia 1.) Boat Club 4 (R. Shroff 3, Nari Master 1.)

Golwalla "B" 7, (K. R. Noble 4, Daruwalla 3.), P. M. Hindu Baths "C" 4 (Khanna 4.)

Kirkee Gymkhana Race Results

POONA, July 9 (PTI): The following are the results of Kirkee Gym-Khana Races, Summer Meeting Third Day, held today.

FIRST RACE

The Colaba Stakes (Div-11). Dist about 3-1/2 furs. MOONLIGHT (G. R. Jadhav) 10.4 minus 10 yds S. M. Mody first. Jandeshwar (E. B. Nikam) 9.3 minus 10 yds D. Chinoy second. Africa Star (Bombay Hunt) 8.0 minus 40 yds D. Mody third. Aftab (Mrs. Raghunath) 9.4 minus 40 yds Siddiq fourth.

Not run: Romantic, Guiding Star, Winsome Wench, Jaybhuni, Ginger and Bright Star.

Won by three and half, head, neck. Time:-53 secs.

Tote paid:-Rs. 12/8 for win, Rs. 8/8, Rs. 10/8 and Rs. 21/- for places.

Winner trained privately.

SECOND RACE

The Coorg Stakes. Div-1. Dist 3-1/2 furs.

MAHRATTA KING (D. S. Salunke) minus 50 yds Habib first. Kamal Kumari (Y. V. Chandhre) minus 60 yds Rajput second. Poona Begum (K. Khan) minus 140 yds Fakir Mohd third. Sambhaji (B. G. Bhosle) minus 150 yds Gulab fouth.

Not run:-Sultana Begum, Indiscretion, Dilip and Sandesh.

Won by five, two and one. Time:-58-3/5 secs.

Tote paid:-Rs. 13 for win, Rs. 7 Rs. nine and half and Rs. seven and half for laces.

Winner trained privately.

THIRD RACE

The Colaba Stakes Div. 1. Dist 3-1/2 furs.

GREENHALGH (Bombay Hunt) 10. 10 minus 90 yds Mounter first. Andaz (M. K. A. Khan) 11.0 minus 110 yds Lt-Col Kakar second. Wapas (B. E. Centre) 11.0 minus 100 yds Capt Jayal third. Lemon (B. E. Centre) 11.3 minus 130 yds Lt-Col Aga fourth.

Not run:-Cummberbund, Pirkhan, Safder, Star of Sirohi, Stars and Stripes, Star of Shivaji, Golden Pom and Barbara.

Won by:-short head, two, head. Time:-53-3/5 secs.

Tote paid:-Rs. nine for win, Rs. six, Rs. seven and Rs. seven for places.

Winner trained privately.

An objection by the rider of Andaz against the winner (Greenhalgh) was overruled.

FOURTH RACE

The Coorg Stakes Div. 11. Dist 3-1/2 furs.

RAJA (S. K. Hussain scratch Narayan first. Nath (D. S. Bhadade) scratch Katpe second Indian Jack (V. C. Maniyar) minus 40 yds Gulab third. Jagirdar (B. W. Kanse) minus 40 yds Sakharam fourth.

Not run:-Mala, Kashinath, Niraban, Indumati, Advance, Metro and Taramati.

Won by half, one and half, one. Time:-60-2/5 secs.

Tote paid:-Rs. one hundred and half for win, Rs. fourteen and half, Rs. eight and half and Rs seven for places.

Winner trained privately.

FIFTH RACE

The Chopatty Stakes. Dist five furlongs.

PROUD PETER (L. S. Lalvani) 8.12 Gaikwad first. Homestretch (L. S. Lalvani) 8.12 B. Vithal second. Radio Star (M. C. Patel) 8.12 Bola third. Pannihari (S. A. Motiram) 8.9 Kamble fourth.

Not run:-Chal Bhai Chal, Steno and Moonface.

Won by:-Short head, one and half ls. Time:-1 minute 8-4/5 secs.

Tote paid:-Rs. seven for win, Rs. six and Rs. six for places.

Winner trained by Khodayar Rustom.

SIXTH RACE

The Central India Stakes. Dist 3-1/2 furs.

MANNA (Miss V. K. Jadhav) 7.0 minus 30 yds Mota first. Nargis (Miss. R. Jaffer) 7.0 plus 40 yds Dhondiram second, Shadhuri (D. Punamachand) 8.0 minus 160 yds H. R. Sorte third. Bela (S. S. P.M. Sechool) 8.8 minus 90 yds Byramjee fourth.

Not run:-Changuna, Jugnu. Won by:-four ls, two and four ls. Time:-61 secs.

Tote paid:-Rs. Sixtyeight for win, Rs. nineteen, Rs. Eleven and half and Rs. ten and half for places.

Winner trained privately.

SEVENTH RACE

The Calicut Stakes. Dist seven furs.

VIJAY (S. S. P. M. School) 9.0 minus 150 yds B. R. Shivaji first. Cougar (S. M. Mody) 10.4 minus 200 yds Owner second Jaybhumi (S. V. Datar) 10.0 minus 50 yds R. Umrigar third. Winsome Wench (A. L. Holme) 10.10 minus 80 yds Mounter fourth.

Not run:-Ratnamala, Star of Sirohi, Lemon, Super Boy, the Pie and Greenhalgh.

Won by eight ls, half and neck. Time:-one minute fortyeight and twofifths secs.

Tote paid:-Rs. seventy six for win, Rs. fourteen, Rs. seven and Rs. thirteen for places.

Winner trained privately.

Daily double event pool:-Twelve tickets each paying Rs. 139.

DIBRUGARH (Assam), July 9 (PTI).—Following heavy rain during the week-end, the river Brahmaputra has overflowed its banks near Dibrugarh and parts of the town are under one to two feet deep water.

Low-lying areas of the northern sector of the town have been inundated.

Extra Time In Vain

MADRAS, July 9 (PTI): The first quiarter-final between the Madras United Club and the Government Automobile Workshop in he Ever Merry Hockey Tournament ended in a draw today, each side scoring once. Extra time was played in vain.

Karnatak League

The following are the results of six matches which were played during wek-end at the Oval:—

Satya Vijaya 1 goal (Bhoja Shetty) National 1 goal (B. K. Kanchan).

Kanara Bros. 2 goals (Peter 2 and Laxman, Kanara V. F. 0.

Young India 1 goal (Demello) Vande Mataram 0

Students Un. 2 goals (Ramchandra 2 Narayan 1 Kanara Young Boys 1 goal (L. L. Sanil).

Bombay Fort 1 goal (B. S. Kukian), Vidyadaini 1 goal (S. R. Shetty).

Shree Krishna 4 goals (A. K. Puthron 2 Keshav 2, Jai Hind 0.

ELECTION PROBLEMS

Mr. Sen's Talks In Secunderabad

SECUNDERABAD, July 8 (UPI):— Mr. S. Sen, Election Commissioner, Government of India, arrived here this morning from Bangalore on a three-day visit.

Mr. Sen, who is meeting officials, the Delimitation Committee and members of the public, told the United Press of India that his mind was yet open in regard to the vexed question of whether they should have single-member constituencies or multi-member constituencies. Except for the recent Bombay Conference, the consensus of opinion seemed to favour single-member constituencies, he added.

The Election Commissioner did not think it feasible to arrange for detenus to exercise their franchise. No such system existed anywhere in the world, he said.

Mr. Sen leaves for Nagpur on July 11 on the last lap of his tour of the South.

37 Lakhs For Punjab Land Allottees

JULLUNDUR, July 9 (UPI): The Punjab Government will distribute Rs. thirty seven lakhs as taccavi loans to land allottees for the purchase of bulocks during the current financial year.

Thes eloans will generally be distributed at specially organised cattle fairs to be held in all the districts of the State during the months of August and September.

These loans will be repayable in ten half yearly instalments after a period of one year from the date of the advance of the loan.

Petition Against Election Results

JULLUNDUR, July 9 (UPI): Three candidates defeated in the State Congress delegates election in Jullundur District are understood to have filed election petitions against their successful rivals before the State Election Tribunal. One of them is Pandit Mool Raj Sharma, who it is learnt, has filed a petition against the election of Lala Jagat Narain, General Secretary of the State Congress.

Retiring From Politics

DACCA, July 9, (UPI): Maulana Akram Khan, President of the East Pakistan Muslim League, is understood to have decided to retire from active politics owing to old age and ill-health.

He proposes to resign from the presidentship and the Assembly next month.

Surat Rotary Chief

SURAT, July 8 (PTI): Dr. Sarosh Bhaccha was elected President of the Rotary Club of Surat for the coming year

Sardar T. K. Modi was elected Secretary.

74 CONGRESSMEN ARRESTED

Satyagraha Against Ejectments

JULLUNDUR, July 8 (PTI): Seventy four Congressmen have been arrested at Tidianwala village in the Hissar district since July 5 for having defied the ban on processions, it is learnt here.

They took out processions to protest against the non-acceptance of their demand by the Punjab Government for legislation to stop the ejectment of tenants.

Recently some congressmen of Hissar and Ferozepore districts sent a notice to the Government communicating their decision to offer Satyagraha, if their demand for stoppage of ejectments was not accepted by July 2. They started the Satyagraha on July 5.

According to the Punjab State Congress Committee sources here, a sug-committee of the State Congress appointed to review the question of tenancy legislation is meeting here on July 18. The Tidianwala Satyagraha will also be discussed at the meeting.

EAST BENGAL STREAM IN BANARAS

Local Authorities Helpless

BANARAS, July (UPI): About 500 refugee families from East Bengal have come to Banaras so far. It is learnt that though they are compelled to live on individual charities, they are unwilling to move out of Banaras to places where they can get state relief. The local authorities are helpless and say, "nothing tangible can be done."

The refugee students have no financial resources to continue their studies in the local institutions, and in the absence of any help from either Government or from the local intsitutions concerned, many of them will be compelled to discontinue their studies.

PILGRIMAGE TO AMARNATH CAVE

Talks On Facilities To Intending Tourists

SRINAGAR, July 9 (UPI): Arrangement for the forthcoming pilgrimage to Shri Amarnath Cave, sixty miles north-east of Srinagar, were discussed yesterday at a conference of Government officers called by the Kashmir Minister in charge of tourist traffic, Pandit Shamlal Saraf.

The conference laid out plans for provision of food ration, and transport and medical facilities for intending pilgrims who are expected to visit the holy cave in large numbers this year.

The regular pilgrimage to Amarnath will take place next month.

NO TROOP MOVEMENT IN POLAND

U.S. Envoys Denies Press Reports

FRANKFURT, July 8 (PTI-Reuter): The United States Ambassador to Warsaw, Mr. W. J. Gallman said here today he had not noticed any "extraordinary troop movements or any other direct effects" of the Koreen war in Poland. He was addressing correspondents during a brief stop at Rhine-main airbase on his way by plane to Washington for routine consultations with the State Department.

He is returning to Warsaw at the end of next week.

The Polish population believed that the South Koreans had attacked the North Koreans. "Poland is completely communist-informed", he said.

SRINIVASAN ENTERTAINED

U. S. Should Have Sent Wheat To India, He Says

NEW YORK, July 8 (PTI-Reuter): Mr. C. R. Srinivasan, Editor of "Swadeshmitran," Madras, today wished the 1,000,000-ton wheat deal with India had been but through earlier.

If the deal, first mentioned during Pnadit Jawaharlal Nehru's American tour, had been put through, it would have yielded returns in the shape of goodwill and fellow-feeling far exceeding the gain's market value, he told a gathering of American businessmen here.

He was the chief guest at a luncheon given by Mrs. Mildred Hughes, executive vice-President of the Far East America Council of Commerce and Industry. Prominent bankers and industrialists, with interest in Indian trade attended.

ANOTHER SHIP FOR B. I. S. N.

NEW DELHI, July 8 (PTI): The last of 4 ships—"The Daressa'—built in Britain for the British India Steam Navigation Company's service between India, Pakistan and Persian Gulf ports, has now been completed, it is learnt here. Soon she will be on her maiden voyage to Bombay where she will join 'The Dumra', 'Dwarka' and 'Dara' on regular service. 'The Daressa' is a motorship of 5,180 gross tons.

Summons Against Rajmata

JODHPUR, July 9, (PTI): A summons has been issued by the Rajasthan High Court, with the formal permission of the Rajpramukh, against the Rajmata of Shahpura Raj on a criminal complaint from a Shahpura tenant.

The tenant alleges wrongful ejectment and forcible possession of produce by the Rajmata.

'Our Policy With China Mustn't Be Imperilled'

BRITISH M. P'S ADVICE TO GOVERNMENT

LONDON, July 9, (PTI-Reuter).

THE British Government is determined not to see America frustrate "our peaceful policy towards Communist China", The British Member of Parliament, Richard Crossman, wrote today for the Sunday Pictorial.

"It is British policy", he said, "to prevent the United Nations police action in Korea getting mixed up with the Chinese Civil War between the Communists in Peking and the nationalists in Formosa.

"North Korea is a Russian puppet and so far the Chinese Communists are not directly involved. If they were the war would soon spread over the whole Far East and the Chinese Communists, quite apart from over-running Hong Kong, would imperil our whole position by assisting the guerillas in Burma an Malaya.

"Hence the Governments determination to keep the Formosa affair separate from Korea and to persuade the Americans not to frustrate our peaceful policy towards Communist China.

"Ever since the Chinese civil war flared up in 1946 British and American policies to China have differed. The Americans backed Chiang and supplied him with arms. Britain, convinced that his corrup regime could not survive, remained strictly neutral".

ARMS TO MALAYAN TERRORISTS

No Foreign Supply

KUALA LUMPUR, (PTI): There is no evidence that any arms or ammunition have been obtained by terrorists in Malaya from sources outside Malaya, the police authorities stated here.

Arms recovered from the terrorists since the beginning of the present emergency fall into three categories, namely, those of pre-war vintage, arms used in Malaya before and during the Japanese occupation, and arms stolen by terrorists from the security forces during the emergency.

The police stated that no arms other than those in the abovementioned categories have been found. All arms and ammunition recovered by security forces, from terrorist sources are carefully checked as a matter of routine to ascertain their origin.

Guerilla Killed By His Own 'Grenade

KUALA LUMPUR, July 9 (PTI): A handgrenade hanging down the hip belt of a terrorist blew up under bullet fire from police and scattered his body into bits. Shrapnels flying off the 'grenade hit four of the police.

The terrorist was a Tamil, reports said, but police notes do not identify him as an Indian. The incident took place in the Johore area of Malaya last week.

Reports said the terrorist was running away after he had been hit and wounded by fire from security forces when another bullet flew out and plugged into the handgrenade.

Favourable Balance With Malaya

SINGAPORE, July 8 (PTI).—For the first time in the recent history of Indo-Malayan trade, India had a favourable trade balance during the year ended March 1950, according to figures released by the Trade Commissioner for India in Malaya this week.

U. N. WANTS A HOST

NEW YORK, July 8 (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Trygve Lie, Secretary-General of United Nations, is sending an assignment to Edinburgh to find if that city has the facilities to act as host to the United Nations General Assembly in 1951, 'The New York Times' said today. The assistant is Mr. David B. Vaughan, Principal Director of the Department of Conferences. He expects to sail for Europe on July 19, the paper said.

Jap Goodwill Mission

BERLIN, July 8, (PTI-Reuter): Eleven Japanese members of a goodwill mission to Europe arrived here today and another 15 began a three-day visit to Hamburg.

They are part of the 90-member Japanese delegation to the recent moral rearmament movement conference at Caux, Switzerland, and next week go on to Paris.

State Transport —A Public Utility Service

The Government of Bombay has declared the State Transport Services in the Belgaum and Nasik Divisions to be public utility services for purposes of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 for a period of 6 months, from July 4, 1950.

Amendment To Drugs Control Order

The Schedule to the Bombay Drugs Control Order, 1949, has been further amended by the Government of Bombay. Copies of the Order, which has been published in Part I of the Bombay Government Gazette, Extraordinary, of July 8, 1950, can be obtained from the Government Book Depot, Charni Road, Bombay.

HONG KONG'S 'NO' TO CUONG

Permission Refused For Entry

HONG KONG, July 8 (PTI-Reuter).—Prince Cuong De, 81 year old great uncle of ex-Emperor Bao Dai of Viet Nam, who arrived in Hong Kong yesterday, has been refused permission to enter Indo-China.

A spokesman said today that the Prince was returning to Japan, where he has been exiled since 1940.

Prince Cuong wanted to return to Indo-China to mediate between Bao Dai and Ho Chi Minh, the Viet Minh leader. He is travelling with a Chinese passport.

French Explorers In Greenland

PARIS, July 9 (PTI-Reuter): Eight French explorers, who have been crossing the Greenland ice cap in tracked vehicles reached the research station in Central Greenland on July 1, their headquarters stated today.

The explorers, who are led by M. Paul-Emile Victor unloaded their new equipment and began scientific observations despite bad weather.

A French expedition in the Antarctic, reported at the end of April to be enjoying "exceptionally mild weather" has now reported a violent blizzard with wind velocity upto ninety miles an hour, the headquarters stated. This expedition, which is exploring the French territory of Adelielan for the first time since 1913, is led by M. Andre Liotard, a scientist and Protestant clergyman.

The Liaquat Alis

LONDON, July 9 (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, Pakistan's Prime Minister, and his wife left London by air for Karachi this morning.

He was returning to the Dominion's capital after his recent one-month official tour of the United States and Canada.

PLEVEN TO FORM FRENCH CABINET

Socialists Also To Be Included

PARIS, July 8 (PTI-Reuter).—Mr. Rene Pleven, near-Radical Defence Minister in the outgoing Cabinet of Dr. Henri Quelle, agreed late tonight to accept the post of Premier-designate offered to him on Friday night by French President Vincent Auriol.

M. Pleven will appear before the National Assembly on Tuesday to ask for a vote investing him as Premier.

If elected, M. Pleven intends to form a coalition of Socialists, Popular Republicans, Radicals, his own near-Radicals and Moderates. He is already assured of participation of the Radicals and some Moderates as well as his own small group. Participation of the Popular Republicans though they have not taken any official decision is regarded as almost certain.

The Socialist have decided to vote for M. Pleven as Premier-elect, but have still to make up their minds about joining the Government.

AGREEMENT

Agreement has been reached between M. Pleven and the Socialists on the highly controversial question of raising civil servants salaries, which brought 92 year old leader of Popular Republican Georges Bidault a fortnight ago, and of higher pensions for ex-service men.

Further talks between them will take place tomorrow (Sunday) on the legal minimum wage, which the Socialists want fixed at 16,000 francs a month in Paris instead of about 13,000 at present.

NEHRU'S GREETINGS TO ARGENTINA

NEW DELHI, July 8 (PTI): The Prime Minister of India has sent the following message to the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Argentina on the occasion of the National Day of Argentina which falls on July 9, 1950.

"On behalf of the Government and the people of India and on my own behalf I send Your Excellency and the Government and people of Argentina our warmest felicitations on the anniversary of your national day".

In return the Prime Minister has received the following message from the Minister of Foreign Affairs in Argentina:

"I warmly thank Your Excellency for your cordial felicitations on the occasion of the commemoration on July 9 of the 134th anniversary of the swearing of the national independence which felicitations I reciprocate sincerely wishing for happiness of the noble people of India, the success of your Government and the personal welfare of your excellency."

TRUE MOTHERLY ADVICE

LONDON, July 8 (PTI-Reuter).

PETITE EDITH SUMMERSKILL, 49-year-old Administrator of Britain's Social Security Services, told mothers today not to let their boys be boxers.

"Fighting with fists, or the atomic bomb, is uncivilised", she said.

Dr. Summerskill, Minister of National Insurance, was speaking at a Socialist women's garden party here. She said: "The Woodcock-Savold fight and similar spectacles are not amusing or instructive, but only brutalising."

Soviet Demand On Trieste Renewed

NOTES SENT TO U. S. U. K. AND FRANCE

MOSCOW, July 8 (PTI-Reuter).

The Soviet Government today repeated its demand of last April that a Governor should be appointed for Trieste and that the allied forces there should be removed and naval base closed.

The latest Russian statement came in notes handed to the Ambassadors of Britain, France and America and replied to notes from their Government on June 15.

They then denied maintaining a naval base and said that troops were there only under obligations Britain and America had undertaken under the Italian Peace Treaty. Responsibility for not carrying out provisions of that treaty lay with the Russians, they added.

'I Am Not A Satyagrahi', Says Liaquat

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON—Has Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, Prime Minister of Pakistan, brought anything in his pocket from America?

This is a question that is being widely asked.

The question is being asked because there was difinitely a song in his heart when he met the representatives of world press, at Claridges, London's posh hotel.

Mr. Liaquat Ali made no secret of his feeling that he had succeeded in his mission. He wanted to add to the ankees' know—how about Pakistan, and he had amply succeeded. Whether as a result the Americans would pour their treasure and technical skill into Pakistan, he could not say. But he claimed that few countries enjoyed greater stability than Pakistan thus implied that Pakistan should be the paradise for the investors.

Pakistan's relations with Great Britain, according to Mr. Liaquat Ali, had greatly improved during the last twelve months, though not to the extent he wished. There was greater appreciation of Pakistan's problems and difficulties. He would take up the matter with the Prime Minister of Great Britain. He wanted the British people to invest in Pakistan.

Most of the questions turned on Korea. Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan said that as a loyal member of the United Nations, Pakistan accepted the Security Council's resolution on Korea.

He was not a Satygrahi, he said. He believed force could be met only by force. This did not mean Pakistani forces would be sent to Korea. He was not a Satyagrahi, he said. cisely would be the contribution of Pakistan. But he assured that . .if any demands were made on Pakistan, these would receive the fullest consideration.

Asked his opinion on the suggestion of Reynold's News that Pandit Nehru should be invited to mediate into the Korean conucit the Prime Minister of Pakistan said that he was not opposed to mediation if thereby peace could be secured. Asked further if he would join Nehru in the work of mediation, Mr. Liaquat Ali replied that he was a humble man and did not aspire to be a mediator.

Asked if the believed that one day India and Pakistan would reunite and become a single State, Mr. Liaquat Ali said an emphatic "No". He added that while a single Pakistani remained, he would fight for the integrity of Pakistan.

Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan appeared to be reluctant to express any opinion on the question of Chinese representation on the Security Council. That was a matter for UNO to decide. Similarly on the question of status of Indians and Pakistanis in South Africa, he was hesitant to speak with frankness and courage.

Senate Committee Passes Biggest Budget Bill

LION'S SHARE MARKED FOR U. S. DEFENCE

WASHINGTON, July 8, (PTI- Reuter).

THE Senate Appropriations Committee today approved a budget Bill providing for an expenditure of 34.688 million dollars to run the American Government for the financial year beginning this month.

This was 1,473 million dollars less than President Truman had wanted.

The Bill now goes to the Senate for debate, which is expected to begin on Tuesday. Then it will go back to the House of Representatives for agreement on changes.

The huge budget lumps all Government services in a single bill for the first time.

It covers most major expenditure, with the notable expectation of "fixed charges," totalling about 80 thousand million dollars including interest on the 256,000 million dollars Federal debt.

The Bill includes a total of 4,522 million dollars for foreign aid, including arms shipments and the Marshall plan.

As always, the taxpayers' heaviest burden is payment for past wars and preparing against aggression. It was estimated that costs connected with war make up 77 per cent of total.

The Bill lists 13,294 million dollars for the defence establishment. The administration asked for 13,376 million dollars and the House had voted 12,910 million dollars.

A supplementary military request was received after the House had voted, and this was included in the Senate Bill.

Past wars are represented by the veterans administration, which will spend about 6,000 million dollars.

Another defence item will be considered separately. It is President Truman's request yesterday for 260 million dollars for atomic expansion, with emphasis on development of the hydrogen bomb.

The Atomic Energy Commission is also down in the Senate Bill for 647,825,000 dollars in cash.

Australian Levy On Wool

CANBERRA, July 9 (PTI-Reuter): Australia will impose a levy of seven and a half per cent on wool in the 1950-51 Australian wool season Commerce Minister John McGwen announced today.

"The levy—which becomes effective on August 26—will be the first step in laying the foundation for the establishment of a joint organisation reserve price scheme along the lines requested by the wool-growers' organisation, which have also agreed to the principl eof a levy," Mr. McGwen stated.

"OUTLAW ATOM BOMB"

U.S. Singer's Spirited Call

LONDON, July 9 (PTI-Reuter): Moscow radio, in a broadcast heard in London today, said that the famous American, coloured contralto Marian Anderson had called for the outlawing of the atom bomb.

The radio quoted her saying that "it seems horrible to think that beings near and dear to us may be wiped out with lightning speed tomorrow. All people who desire peace must unite and have the atom bomb outlawed. If this first aim is achieved the danger of war will be reduced almost immediately."

The radio said Miss Anderson had stated that she was a friend of Einstein and saw him frequently, and had added that "according to Einstein the use of the atom bomb in a new war would bring the destruction of all life on earth".

Belgian Demonstration Against Leopold

WHOLE BRUSSELS PARALYSED

BRUSSELS, July 8, (PTI-Reuter).

OVER 70,000 anti-Leopold Belgians, with cries of "abdication, abdication," paraded through the streets of Brussels today, paralysing traffic in the city centre.

Strong forces of police marched in front as the demonstrators, after filing quietly round the outer boulvevards, turned towards Brussels town square.

More than 300,000 people lined the hot streets of the capital, many men among them shouting "Down with Leopold."

Socialist leader Paul—Henri Spaak and M. Roger Motz, liberal party [illegible] leader, led the procession, aimed at demonstrating opposition to the return of King Leopold, expected immediately after Parliament repeals the regency law this week.

After the demonstration, crowds packed cafes in the centre of the town, singing and dancing to the strains of "A Bas La Calotte (down with the clergy), a Brussels University student song.

THE MAKING OF HOLLAND

FRENZIED RUSH IN THE ZUIDER ZEE

THERE'S a new frontier territory opening up in the world today, a frontier on the bottom of the ocean. You don't need a diving suit to reach it, and already thousands of twentieth-century pioneers are staking out homesteads on a sea bed that's been fouled for centuries with seaweed and the rotting hulks of wrecked ships. writes David Perlman in "Colliers's".

The frontier has no gold, no oil, no timber. But it's booming nontheless. It has land—some of the richest and most fertile land in the world. Drop a grain of wheat on the frontier soil and you'll harvest a crop five times as heavy as we can produce on the same area in the United States. Plant a garden and you'll get bigger cabbages fatter tomatoes, longer string beans than you've ever seen.

This fabulous frontier isn't new discovery way out on the fringe of civilization. It lies in the world's most densely populated nation—75 miles from The Hague, capital of Holland.

Here in the Old World, the Dutch are performing a modern miracle. On the edge of their tiny, land-hungry country, they're walling in more than 1,000 square miles of ocean, pumping it dry, and creating more than 500,000 acres of fabulously rich new farm land.

Modern Miracle

They started the projects years ago, and by World War II had made fair progress. But in the last days of the war, the Nazis blew up the dikes, flooding 20,000 acres where 6,000 people lived.

Through the over-all programme the Dutch are enlarging their area of arable land by 10 per cent, creating a whole new province for their nation from the sea bed; and America is helping them do it—with the Marshall Plan, our $5,000,000,000 crowbar to lift Europe into economic integration, trade liberalization and expanded production.

For a Dutch farmer on the new frontier the Marshall Plan means Diesel pumps, bulldozers, tractors, plows and combines. The Diesel pumps suck up millions of gallons of sea water from behind earthen dikes. The bulldozers chew into sea shells, clay and the skeletons of fish, carving roads where only a short time ago wooden-shoed Dutch fishermen dragged up herring and eel with their nets. The tractors and plows gouge long black furrows that are already yielding thousands of tons of food for Europe.

Quite The Contrary

The Americans and the Dutch are among the world's smartest people when it comes to turning a profit on an acre of apparently unusable land.

In 17 of our Western states, more than 5,000,000 persons live today on some 21,000,000 acres of soil that never bore a crop until the turn of the century. We've poured more than $1,000,000,000 into reclaiming our own wasteland by irrigation, and in less than half a century we've reaped a profit of $4,000,000,000.

But there's a big difference between us and the Dutch when it comes to land reclamation. Our vast reclaimed territories have been brought to fertility from sterile dryness; our problem has been mainly moving water into the land. In Holland, the problem's just the opposite, it's meant moving water out—drying up the beds of rivers, seas and lakes; and then, by dikes, canals and pumping stations, keeping the water from flooding in again. Thirty per cent of the population of the Netherlands lives on land reclaimed from water.

Dutch Made Holland

There's another difference, too: In America, our fight against drought is barely 50 years old; in Holland, the battle against the sea has been going on for 20 centuries.

This ought to give the Dutch a certain know-how and, perhaps, an excuse for the traditional Netherlander's boast that "The Lord made the world, but the Dutch made Holland!"

The Dutch are making the newest part of Holland in what used to be called the Zuider Zee. Remember the popular songs about tuliptime and windmills and wooden shoes along the Zuider Zee? Well, the tulips are still there, and so are the windmills and wooden shoes. But the Zuider Zee, that immense arm of the North Sea which used to dent Holland's coast line for 210 miles is gone. The Dutch have thrown a 20-mile dike across its mouth walled out the ocean, and are pumping the old sea dry. They'll leave a few thousand acres for a freshwater lake, but the rest will be farms—20 feet below sea level.

They've already drained and reclaimed 170,000 acres; that's the beginning of the world's new frontier. In the next few years, the frontier will stretch over 915,000 acres of which 550,000 will be farm land.

World's Costliest

The largest chunk of it is called the North-East Polder. A polder means any acre of land reclaimed from water and protected by an encircling dike.

The North-East Polder is 120,000 acres of flat earth without a tree or a hillock to break the horizon. It's probably the world's costliest farm land—the Dutch government has spent $5,000 an acre to create it.

The bill for the entire Zuider Zee project will be nearly $2,500,000,000.

This land is like a flatter, wetter version of a wildcat oil field in Oklahoma. The canals that face the polder are jammed with houseboats where workers, scientists, storekeepers and bankers live gunwale to gunwale. Near the few villages under construction, dingy prefabricated barracks house hundreds of labourers. Scaffolding for barns and houses climbs higher every day. Plows and disk harrows clank over the rich new soil even while labour gangs are still digging the hundreds of miles of drainage ditches that will keep the earth dry.

In Emmeloord, the capital village in the centre of the polder, branches of Holland's great and ancient banks do business in tar-paper shacks, dispensing 4 per cent credit to booted farmers who are snapping up combines, tractors and fluorescent potato germinators like tooth paste at a one-cent sale.

There's mud everywhere—in the farm yards, the village main streets, along the tractor paths that flank every road. There's an air of urgency everywhere, too, a rush to get the job done. The Dutch are normally a slow and steady people, but here on the frontier life is different.

Why The Rush

Why the rush? There's money in this fabulously fertile ground.

Untilled since the beginning of history, this virgin soil yielded $5,50,000 worth of crops last year alone, and only 75,000 acres were under cultivation. That meant $1,375 for each of the 4,000 men, women and children living there—one and a half times the per capita income of oil-wealthy Oklahoma.

And that's only the beginning. In a few years, the bursting soil of the North-East Polder will furnish homes and high incomes for 50,000 Dutchmen. Eventually, the whole Zuider Zee project will support 350,000 people.

If the new frontier in the heart of old Holland closely resembles America's wild-cat towns, the resemblance stops short at many points. For one thing, there's no speculation, no grabbing of land for quick resale at fat profit. The Dutch government owns it all, and none of it's for sale.

Government laboratories, manned by skilled agricultural scientists, set the pace for planting, crop diversification and yield. Raising this soil from the sea costs too much for its richness to be skimmed off in a few boom years.

The helter-skelter jerry-building of American frontier towns is barred by law. Villages aren't sprouting haphazardly around cross-road saloons; instead 10 towns were planned in orderly, compact units with schools, churches broad lawns, brick walks and a careful ratio of business, light industry and residential blocks. There will never be a traffic problem; each of the towns has a central square with enough parking space for all the automobiles for miles around.

All-Puritan

And, finally, to stamp the most spectacular difference between Holland's frontier and America's, there's no vice. Not a house of prostitution, not a gambling joint, not a single lusty dance hall. This is government territory, and if any of the polder's 3,500 labourers want sin, they have to travel 65 miles to Amsterdam to find it.

Most of them don't bother. Many are married, and return to their families on week ends. The majority, young farmers recruited from all over Holland who hope to rent acreage of their own on the polder, study textbooks on agriculture at night. For mild dissipation they go to a movie or drink an occasional glass of Dutch beer in the recreation halls. Some work during the day laying the 8,000 miles of drainage pipes that will eventually crisscross the subsoil.

Most, however, are employed on the big state-run farms that comprise 85,000 of the polder's 120,000 acres. These farms perform an interim job. They take up the land where the engineers leave it—freshly reclaimed, flat and fallow. For three years or more they work up the soil to the right degree of productivity, then the state farms are carved into smaller holdings and turned over to individual farmers. There are about 150 private farms on the polder today; six years from now there will be 2,000.

Vested Interests

The men in the labour camps have a vested interest in their work. Take Jan Overbroek, for example, a husky blond, twenty-five-year-old who runs a tractor on a state farm.

"I plowed that field by the canal today", he says. "Did a good job, too. You know why? Next year this state farm's going out of business, and I'm on top of the list for a 100-acre private farm. That field's right in the middle of my 100 acres. I'm taking good care of it".

Look, for instance, at a man like Piet van 'tZet, a thirty-nine-year-old Frisian who took over his 125-acre farm a year ago. He came to the North-East Polder in 1941, when it was little more than a flat stretch of oozing muck. For seven years he lived in a work camp and saved his money. The Government requires each new settler to have at least $28 in cash for every acre he rents, and to be guaranteed by friends, a bank and the government itself as a good credit risk for additional money to buy equipment.

Piet was adjudged a good risk two years ago, but he had to wait anyway because the government won't turn over a farm until it's completely equipped with house and barn. Since the war Holland's lack of building equipment and shortage of dollars have held up the housing programme, but with the Marshall Plan things are moving faster.

Piet won't talk about his cash profits but it's a safe guess they will reach 10,000 Dutch guilders this year. The average Dutch factory worker or government employee makes about 2,500 guilders a year; Piet, therefore, makes four times as much. In purchasing power, his net income would approximate $8,000 in America.

Beats America

If that sounds high, consider the fantastic yields Piet gets from his rich polder fields.

HE GROWS WHEAT, AND GETS 77 BUSHELS AN ACRE—NEARLY FIVE TIMES THE AVERAGE WHEAT YIELD IN THE STATES. HIS SUGAR-BEET CROP AVERAGES 22 TONS AN ACRE, COMPARED WITH 14 TONS IN AMERICA. HIS POTATOES RUN 481 BUSHELS AN ACRE, COMPARED WITH 204 IN THE STATES. PEAS ARE A MAJOR CROP, AND PIET GETS A TON AND A HALF AN ACRE; THE AMERICAN AVERAGE IS A HALF TON AN ACRE. HIS OAT CROP YIELDS 62 BUSHELS AN ACRE, 30 BUSHELS MORE THAN WE GET IN THE STATES

Before the frontier was reclaimed, Urk was a half-mile dot in the middle of the Zuider Zee, a fishing village whose people had lived an insular life for centuries.

Now Urk is part of the mainland, and its inhabitants are sullen and resentful that they're being dragged into the twentieth century. The older men, most of whom have given up fishing, still wear the baggy pants, the silver buckles, the earrings and the black peaked caps that you see in old Dutch paintings.

First Dutchmen

The Dutch have been busy making Holland since well before the birth of Christ. According to one story, partly legend, the Argonauts of ancient Greece, sailing north into a cold, fog-bound and unknown sea, discovered a half-submerged shelf of land on the east coast of Europe. Here the sea rushed in endlessly over the sandbanks. Broad river estuaries strangled themselves with silt and spilled over their banks, drowning more land. Rushes and swamp creepers choked the soaking wilderness.

As the Greeks picked their way through this frightening wet desert, they came upon a tribe of men poling log scows through the gloomy half-land. This was the end of the earth, thought the Argonauts, this was where the dead passed water-borne into Hades, and these strangers were ferrymen, carrying the dead across the River Styx.

The "ferrymen" were Frisians, the first Dutchmen. They had settled in that wet, unless world and built the first defences against the floods. In the beginning little more than mounds of mud, clawed up by hand. The Frisians called the mounds "terpen", and thousands still exist. Some are as high as 30 feet above sea level, and as large as 40 acres.

Dike Hero

When the sea was low, the Frisians trekked out through the peat bogs, planted their meager crops in the tidelands, grazed their cattle and hunted the wild aurochs through the marshy trails. When winter brought high waters, they retreated to their terpen, froze, starved and stared at the sea raging to the horizon.

The terpen, built by entire villages, were the beginning of Dutch hydraulic engineering and of Dutch co-operative labour. About 1,000 years ago, these same Frisians took another step forward when they invented sluiceways and began buildings the dikes that have since made Holland famous. Then came the windmills, and the Dutch began adding millions of acres of new land to their tiny country.

It was a continuous battle against the sea, and it took a tremendous toll, for even the strongest of dikes sometimes failed.

On November 18, 1421, 100,000 people drowned and 72 villages were destroyed when a dike burst. Work on the dikes became a crusade, and stern laws were made to enforce the "dike peace" so that families would drop their feuds when floods threatened.

In the fight along the dikes the most famous hero, of course, was Peter, the Dutch boy renowned for saving all Holland by sticking his finger into a hole in the dike when he noticed the sea spurting through.

The Dutch are finally getting around to capitalizing on his reputation, and Peter's heroism will be honoured by a life-size statue of the youth, erected on the seventeenth-century dike near the town of Haarlem.

With a go-ahead from America's Marshall Planners, the Dutch this year will start diking in another 380,000 acres of water and pumping the sea bed dry. It will be an expensive job—the cost is estimated at $336,000,000—but it will mean thousands of new farms, tremendous new crops, and living space for another 300,000 people. It will take 25 years to complete.

And after that? Dutch scientists are looking now at every inch of water in the country. The deltas of the Rhine, the Meuse and the Scheldt Rivers in southern Holland are a network of wide streams and marshes. They can be reclaimed. North-East of the Frisian coast there's string of islands 50 miles long, with the Wadden Zee between them and the mainland. That sea can be reclaimed. It will mean a future frontier of still another 1,000,000 acres.

THE AGE OF COLONIALISM SOME SAY, IS DEAD. BUT THE DUTCH ARE EFFECTING A LAND GRAB WITHOUT WAR. "GIVE US THE YEARS OF PEACE", THEY BOAST, "AND WE CAN BUILD A WHOLE NEW CONTINENT—ON THE BOTTOM OF THE OCEAN".

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Gandhism Is A Social Force In World

JAYAPRAKASH'S REPLY TO CRITICS

MADRAS, July 9 (PTI).

MR. JAYAPRAKASH NARAYAN, General Secretary of the Socialist Party, declared here today that Mahatma Gandhi was a social force significant not only for India but also for the whole world.

The Socialist leader who was answering the critics of the reports of the General Secretary and the Organisational Secretary of the Party, at the second day's session of the Socialist Conference here, said, "the Party tries to follow Mahatma Gandhi and adapt the methods of Gandhism."

"If Gandhi was not alive in the world, would it have been possible for us in Bihar, Maharashtra, Tinnevelly and other parts in India to contact the masses and carry on a mass satyagraha?" he asked.

"Was Gandhism poison", Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan asked, addressing those critics who appeared to be sceptical of the effectiveness of Gandhian approach. He said: "Gandhism is one of those tremendous funds in India from which the Socialist movement not only today but for all time, must continue to derive inspiration and guidance."

"If Marx was alive today he would not have shut eyes and said to himself 'there was no Gandhism at all'," Mr. Narayan observed replying to critics who charged the party leadership with deviating from Marxian ideal.

OUR CONSTITUTION

"While there is no room in the Party for difference of views on the fundamentals of the party, that is democratic socialism, there is enough freedom to hold different views on ideologies," Mr. Narayan said.

"I will rather fight for the ideal but not barter it away for any similar thing. In my mind there is absolutely no compromise on this issue."

Mr. Narayan re-stated the remark in his report that the Indian Constitution was "fairly democratic." He thought that even the British constitution was not as democratic as the Indian Constitution, in that when elections were held in England in 1872 there was no adult franchise. In India, the people would be enjoying a system of adult franchise under the constitution.

Emphasising the importance of human values referred to in his report, Mr. Narayan said that those were the driving force behind the Socialist movement.

Mr. Narayan said it was his firm belief that socialism which Marx preached was the type of socialism "which we are trying to describe as democratic socialism."

"If you think, that the policy pursued by the Socialist Party is anti-Marx, I can only tell you that if Marx were alive, he would have tried to adjust his method in the light of experience gained by pursuit of Gandhian ideals."

Mr. Narayan refuted the suggestion made by a delegate that the Party report had ruled out changes of any chances of any armed insurrection, and said that under certain conditions only democratic methods would succeed.

ISMAELI SIDKI PASHA DEAD

Former Premier Of Egypt

PARIS, July 9 (PTI-Reuter): Ismaeli Sidki Pasha, former Premier of Egypt, died at the American Hospital here today.

Sidki's first ministerial office was in the Ministry of Agriculture in 1914.

Four years later he joined the Wafd and in 1919 was deported to Malta under a strong guard by the British authorities during the anti-British rioting in Egypt.

He ruled Egypt ruthlessly when he thought the occasion demanded it. After he became Prime Minister for the first time in June 1930, he sent Parliament on a month's holiday and later dissolved it. He had a new constitution proclaimed and, in September 1930, held elections which returned a wholly submissive house.

Ill-health forced his resignation in 1933.

In the role of an elder statesman, Sidki Pasha was one of the delegates who negotiated the treaty with Great Britain in 1936 and on that occasion he co-operated with his former rival, Nahas Pasha, leader of the Wafd Party.

In February 1946 King Farouk recalled Sidki Pasha to form a Government to negotiate with Britain the revision of the 1936 treaty. This was a strong Government but not one of national unity, for the Wafdists, the main opposition in the country, were not represented. He resigned in the same year.

Chicago Rail Strike To End Soon

CHICAGO, July 9 (PTI-Reuter): The President of the Shunters' Union has ordered his men to return to work on the Rock Island Railway.

The United States Army, under President Truman's order, seized the railway yesterday. A Federal Judge issued an injunction last night ordering the shunters to resume their jobs.

Union officials had refused to order a return to work until the court has issued the injunction.

A few of the railway company trains began moving last night, and normal resumption is expected within 48 hours.

The railway will remain under army control until the union's dispute with compnay is settled.

LONDON LORRY MEN'S STRIKE

Pleas To Stay And Not To Stay

LONDON, July 9, (PTI-Reuter): Motorised flying squads of both union officials and unofficial strike leaders were out in London early this morning, appealing to the capital's 30,000 lorry drivers to keep working, and to join the strike respectively.

The unofficial strike committee, which wants all London truck drivers to stop in sympathy with the fifteen-day-old Smithfield meat market strike, sent delegations to depots large and small all over the city.

Arthur Deakin, Secretary of the Transport Workers' Union, again mobilised the patrols he organised yesterday in an effort to persuade the men to stay at work.

While strike leaders report some thousands of men out, employers say that so far few have joined the strike. The position was not expected to be clarified until tomorrow when, under normal conditions, full operations would be resumed after the week end.

RAID ON AHMEDABAI CLOTH SHOP

Four Arrests For Alleged Blackmarketing

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, July 9.

The Central Enforcement Branch, Government of India, is keeping a vigilant eye on blackmarketing in cloth in Ahmedabad. A firm in Maskati Cloth Market, namely that of Chhaganlal Raichand was raided by the police on receiving information of alleged blackmarketing in shirtings going on there. A bogus customer was sent and after he had paid the money, four persons including the partners in the firm were arrested.

ONE MORE MILL RESIGNS

Ahmedabad mills are ceasing to be members of the Millowner's Association and one more mill, namely, Bharat Suryodaya has also sent in its resignation to the Association.

BHARATIYA VIDYA BHAVAN: Shri S. K. Patil on "Impressions of my tour" at the Bhavan's premises at 6-30 p.m.

LUXEMBOURG PRINCE IN DELHI

His Royal Highness the Crown Prince Jean de Luxembourg and his sister Princess Elizabeth of Luxembourg, arrived at Palam Airport, by a Pan-American plane from London on Thursday. Photo shows Belgian Ambassador welcoming the Prince. In the centre is seen Capt. Devindra, who welcomed the Prince on behalf of the President of India.

WORLD GOVERNMENT THE ONLY CURE FOR PRESENT CONFLICTS

Lohia's Analysis Of International Situation

MADRAS, July 9, (UPI).

A report of Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia, Chairman Foreign Affairs Committee of the Socialist Party, was submitted to the Socialist Party which is now in session here.

In the course of the report Dr. Lohia analysed at length the present international situation, and said that the solution for the present situation could be evolved only by the movement for World Government that was now making headway.

Dr. Lohia also dealt with the conditions of Indians in foreign countries and the Korean war.

Dr. Lohia says:—Indians in foreign lands account for nearly one per cent of the Indian population. Their condition has, if anything, deteriorated after freedom. Partly, at least, this is due to India Government's perverse policies.

"An essential requirement would be their readiness to shed their separatist groupings as Indians in the political and trade union fields or in any other farmers, industrial and professional associations. Thus, in Africa or in Malaya, they should join with the Africans, the Whites, the Malayans and the Chinese, the party or the association of their choice. Should it be necessary to form a new party on right ideological lines, the effort should always be made in conjunction with the other groups of citizens and not as Indians.

KOREAN ISSUE

"The Korean issue apparently so simple bristles with thorny problems. Once again it would appear as if North Korea has installed all United Nations' moves to unify Korea and give her a Government based on free elections. North Korea's case seems to be very black indeed.

"But then the picture appears to change as soon as it is recalled that the Russians pulled out of North Korea in December, 1948 while the Americans withdrew from South Korea in July, 1949 and that the North Koreans have been able to shape themselves into a military machine to which the South Koreans are no match. A commonly acknowledged test of the vigour and efficiency of a system is the quality of its military machine. Why is it that the Soviet system is able to infuse greater spirit, courage and cohesion, at least, among the non-white peoples.

"The world movement for world federal Goernment is an organisations that strives to unite all forces and groups working for a world Government. Its task is none too easy. The double sins of weakness and schism are the impediments in its way.

"Its weakness arises primarily out of its belief that the U N O is the precursor to a world Government. All existing international institutions are clearing houses of disputes and intriguesamong nations. No world Government movement should, therefore, get tied up with any one of them.

"Confusion of aim restricts activity to the men who matter, and does not reach it to the people who suffer. The Indian branch of the movement is a rather extreme example of this; nobody has heard of it and it is confined to a few members of parliament and such others in the capital. The source of this mischief lies in a curious phenomenon of our world of nation-states. The nationally responsible men are internationally irresponsible. While men who strive to be internationally responsible have no responsibility within their own nation.

"The final solution may yet be a long way off. It will require a revolutionary thinking on technology and scientific inventions and sharig of resources among all the nations. As a first step towards this, the idea of world development co-operation and international brigades of peace and reconstruction has been mooted.

The World Government Movement has decided to convene a world parliament elected on the basis of one delegate for every million of the world's population. It has an international steering committee for this purpose, on which Kamaldevi is a member, and she is also a member of the executive of the World Government Movement as well who could be more suited than she with her dexterity and faith to enthuse diverse elements in India.

Pakistan Jute Policy Before July 15

DACCA, July 9 (PTI-Reuter): The Pakistan Government will announce their jute policy before the middle of this month. The announcement will be made in Karachi.

Pakistan's Commerce Minister, Mr. Fazlur Rahaman, who is now in Dacca making a firsthand study of the jute problem on the spot had a three-hour discussion with the East Bengal Muslim League Jute Committee today. He is having a series of conferences with various jute interests in the Province.

Mr. Rahaman after meeting the Provincial Commerce Minister, Mr. S. A. Salim, is expected to fly tomorrow to Karachi where he will discuss with the Central Cabinet the future jute policy.

Wool Merchants Protest

BOMBAY, Sunday: The Bombay Wool Merchants' Association has sent a telegram to the Ministry of Commerce, and the Ministry of Industries and Supply, protesting against the decision of the Government of India to ban the export of wool from India, and requesting the Government to reconsider their decision.

Reserve Jobs For Harijans On Population Basis

DEPRESSED CLASS LEAGUE APPEAL TO BOMBAY GOVERNMENT

BOMBAY, Sunday: A number of important resolutions affecting the interests and welfare of members of the Scheduled Castes, Backward Classes and Criminal Tribes were adopted at the meeting of the Managing Committee of the All-India Depressed Classes League, Bombay Provincial Banch, held at the Parel High School, Bombay, this evening. Mr. Shivparkar presided. Among those who attended were Mr. Kajroikar, MLA., Mr. B. N. Rathod, Mr. R. B. Chandorker and Mr. G. N. Shinde.

At the outset, the Committee adopted a condolence resolution on the deaths of Sane Guruji, and Mr. Yusuf Meherally the Socialist leaders.

By another resolution, the Committee appealed to the members of the Scheduled Castes, Backward Classes and Criminal Tribes to take interest in the forthcoming general elections and to have their names enrolled properly as voters.

By another resolution, it suggested that in the coming general elections there should be single-member constituencies except where there were reservations for Scheduled Castes and Criminal Tribes in which case there should be multiple membership constituencies with distributive voting system.

The Committee decided to start fortwith branches of the All India Depressed Classes League in all districts and talukas in Bombay State, wherever there were no such branches at present.

The meeting adopted a resolution appealing to the Bombay Government to implement the resolution, adopted in the last session of the Bombay Legislative Assembly, to provide for reservation of services for members of the Scheduled Castes, etc., on their population basis.

The meeting also thanked the Bombay Government for its assurance not to retrench Harijans from services.

The meeting also decided to request the All-India Depressed Classes League to hold its next annual session in Bombay State.

RICE QUOTA FROM MADHYA PRADESH

Madras Urges To Speed Despatch

(From Our Correspondent)

NAGPUR, July 9: Shri S. Y. Krishnaswami, Director General of Food Government of India, who came here on a brief visit, is understood to have urged on the Madhya Pradesh Government to expedite dispatch of rice to Madras. According to the 'Quota' fixed by the Government of India Madhya Pradesh has exported 2½ lac tons of rice during the year to deficit states of Bombay, Madras, Cochin, and Travancore. Till now ten thousand tons of Rice have been sent. Mr. Krishnaswami pressed for the quick despatch of the remaining rice to Madras.

It is understood that the Madhya Pradesh Government have passed orders to despatch 15000 tons of rice to Madras.

SHELTER FOR D. Ps.

Madhya Pradesh Government have claimed that they have provided with roofed shelter either in permanent or rented houses or temporary hutments. The women's homes at Nagpur has also started functioning for the displaced unattached women.

Cotton cloth market is getting stiff and the rates are going high every day. It is alleged that the wholesale dealers are not prepared to part with cloth bales without getting a hush money up to 3 per cent on the ex-mill prices. Empress Mills 'Ghotis' are being quoted 35 per cent above the scheduled rate.

Mahadev Desai Trust

AHMEDABAD, July 9 (PTI): The Mahadev Desai Memorial Trust meeting here on July 13 will assign work to the first batch of nine graduates of the National Work College run by the Trust.

Mr. Morarji Desai, Bombay Home Minister presides over the meeting in the absence of the President of the Trust, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel.

No Iron Curtain In Hyderabad

VELLODI'S ASSURANCE

HYDERABAD (Dn.), July 8, (PTI): Mr. M. K. Vellodi, Chief Minister of Hyderabad, told a press conference this evening that the Communist movement was fostered and encouraged deliberately in the past by certain agencies.

Answering a question whether there was any "iron curtain" preventing journalists from visiting the disturbed areas of the State, Mr Vellodi said that there was no such curtain as far as he knew. Only recently a correspondent of the "Statesman", had visited the place and written two or three articles. He expressed the hope that those who would like to go and study the situation would do so to offer constructive criticism. Journalists should not go just to write a few sensational articles after their return. Such action on their part would only do much harm.

If people wanted to go and asked his help, he would instruct captain for the "disturbed areas" of Telengana, to give help like transport and the like, he added.

U. P's Discovery In Manuring

EXPERIMENTS PROVE VERY SUCCESSFUL

(From Our Correspondent).

ALLAHABAD, July 9.—The Uttar Pradesh Government claims to have discovered another "solution for food shortage." According to the Government spectacular success has been achieved with sanai green manuring in connection with the experiments which are being conducted by the Government. Results showed 68.51 per cent increase in the yield obtained by combining sanai green manuring with PP 501 wheat over Desi variety and experts hold "that the entire food shortage throughout the country can be wiped out if this practice alone is adopted on mass scale."

People are looking forward for successful implementation of the results so as to get deliverance from the depressing food shortage.

Food Procurement Policy

MADRAS, July 8 (PTI).

Mr. K. M. Munshi, Food Minister told a press conference here today that the question of evolving a uniform policy in regard to procurement of food grains in all State Governments will be discussed at the Food Ministers Conference to be held in Delhi next month.

ABSCONDING RED ARRESTED

Said To Be 'Brain' Of Party

AHMEDNAGAR, July 9 (PTI).—Mr. Dharma Bhangare, one of the absconding Communists and a close associate of Mr. C. Athare described as the "brain" behind the Communists in Ahmednagar District, was yesterday arrested by the police near Akola.

Mr. Bhangare was "wanted" by the police for the past two years in connection with subversive incidents and a cash reward of Rs. 2000 had been announced for information leading to his arrest.

BIG GANG OF ROBBERS ARRESTED

Involved In Many Cases

AMBALA, July 9 (PTI): Eighteen persons believed to be members of an inter-state gang of robbers, operating on different railways have been rounded up by the Government railway police during the current week, it is learnt here.

They include a person alleged to have been connected with the recent case of robbery in a first class compartment of the Calcutta Kalka Mail in which a nurse, Miss C. Gutton, was the victim. He was captured while boarding a train from the offside. Two persons have already been taken into custody in this connection.

The alleged culprits are reported to have provided clues to eighty untraced cases of robbery.

U.S. Students To Attend Madras Conference

NEW DELHI, July 9 (PTI): The American delegates attending the Seminar will also participate in the 23rd annual Conference of International Student Service to be held at Madras from August 4 to 20, it is learnt in New Delhi.

IN A CHINA SHOP

By Taurus

THE other day I picked up an interesting bit of news but unfortunately as my reputation is rather tarnished since this column started people cease talking unless it is obviously for publication and then they cease to be interesting. So if what I am setting down lacks my usual lucidity and fails to give the where, when and how of it all, do not blame me.

In a little town in, I think, Baroda, there had been a lot of trouble about dogs — brown dogs, white dogs — brown dogs, white dogs, black dogs, yellow dogs and tawny dogs; pups, bitches and dogs; pedigreed dogs, cared for ones and pure pies. The breed did not matter; the quantity was terrific. There was a fear that, if nothing was done, there would be more dogs than men.

The town council met and pondered the problem. It was not very long before a unanimous decision was arrived at. Something must be done to finish off the stray dogs in order that man might remain the master. The health officer was directed to get a sufficient supply of poison to do this job well and efficiently.

Since the route of red-tape is long and tortuous, it took some months for the poison to arrive. When it did come, people in the little town began to worry. Was it proper to kill the dogs off like this? And the decision was definitely no.

The Town Council was very seriously perturbed at having failed to take note of public opinion. It met again and wrestled with the new problem, whilst the dogs barked and howled outside. At last, they arrived at a compromise. The poison was to be carefully disposed off. The cost was not to be reckoned. There were to be two pens erected: One for the male dogs, the other for the bitches. In the mating season, the sexes were to be completely segregated and it was hoped that rigorously pursued, the policy would yield satisfactory results in five years. And in order that it might be done without mistake, the Council allotted Rs. 8,000 for the purpose of segregating dogs.

After this, can you deny that Peace hath her victories no less renowned than War?

Tigers Fed On Milk

JUNAGADH, July 9 (PTI): Restive and growling fourteen jungle beasts in the zoo here—including five lions, some tigers and panthers—are prowling their cages back and forth and shun with upthrust paw the pail of milk their keeper brings them.

Their fall from their carnivorous state to 'lactivorousness' was none too quick. It took four days and nights and in between they had to be herbivorous for a time. (and vegetable feeds gave them dysentry).

All this is taking place because slaughter houses here have closed down from July 4, the beginning of the "Purshottam" month, (additional month every three years according to lunar computations) sacred to the Hindus in this part of the country.

LAND REVENUE RATE NEEDS MODIFICATION

Saurashtra Kisans' Representation

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, July 9: Three common grievances of the cultivators of Saurashtra were recently laid before the Saurashtra Revenue Secretary at Rajkot by the spokesman of the Saurashtra peasantry, Mr. Ratibhai Ukabhai Patel.

Foremost among the cultivators grievances was the flat rate of Rs. 6-8-0 per acre fixed as land revenue in 700 villages where land revenue had hitherto been assessed in kind.

Mounting discontent prevailed among the Kisans as the same rate of land revenue fixed on the basis of the last 15 years average outturns of food and money crops, irrespective of varying physical and chemical properties of the soils.

The second aggravating cause of the present discontents among the cultivators was delay in the disbursement of tagavi grants.

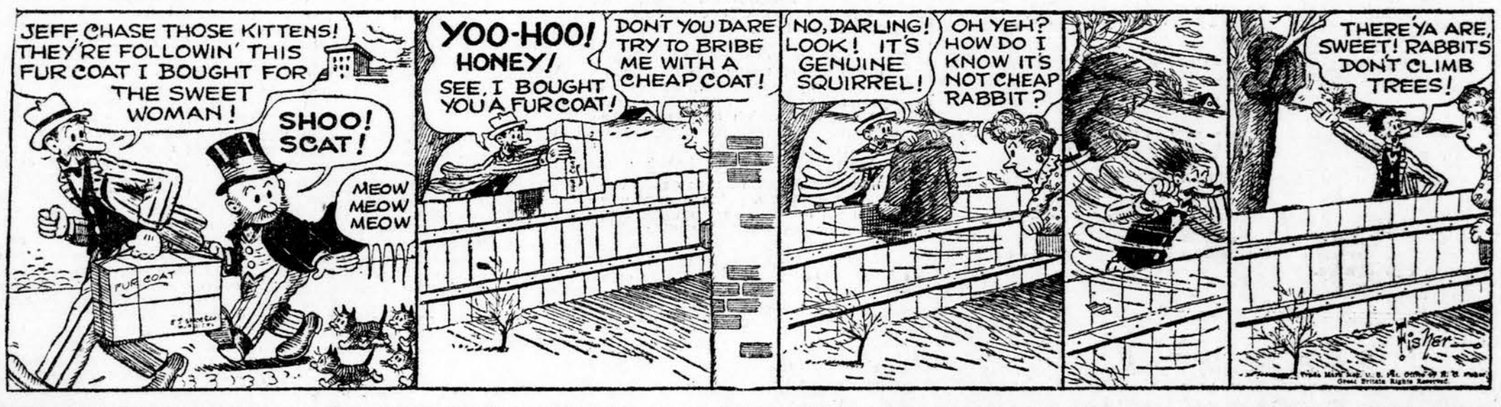
The Revenue Secretary assured Mr Patel that he would do the needful to allay the discontents among the Kisans.

Historical Finds Near Indore City

(From Our Correspondent)

Twenty-five statues bearing inscriptions of 1251 a.d. have been unearthed at Badnawar, about 40 miles from here. The name of one Bhattarak Vimal Kirti is also inscribed on the statues.

MUTT AND JEFF—My Goodness, That Gust Of Wind Just Came In Time — By BUD FISHER


JEFF, CHASE THOSE KITTENS! THEY'RE FOLLOWIN' THIS FUR COAT I BOUGHT FOR THE SWEET WOMAN!
SHOO! SCAT!
MEOW MEOW MEOW
FUR COAT
YOO-HOO! HONEY! SEE, I BOUGHT YOU A FUR COAT!
DON'T YOU DARE TRY TO BRIBE ME WITH A CHEAP COAT!
NO, DARLING! LOOK! IT'S GENUINE SQUIRREL!
OH YEH? HOW DO I KNOW ITS NOT CHEAP RABBIT?
THERE'YA ARE, SWEET! RABBITS DON'T CLIMB TREES!
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